INSIST UPON HAVING
MILKMAID
BRAND
CONDENSED MILK
Largest Sale in the World.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 51,329—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1898.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VISITORS TO THE OLD COUNTRY.
SOUTH KENSINGTON
(Unless Royal Patronage.)
Contains over 200 Apartments, Furnished with Elegance, Many Overlooking the Parks, Exhibition Gardens, Imperial Institutes, and in the Midst of the Fashionable Quarter.
HOTEL
Telegraphic Address, QUEEN'S GATE, LONDON S.W.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Vessels.	Tons	Captains.	SATURDAY, 2 P.M.
† GANGES	4356	T. F. Creery	11th June.
B.M.L. ORIENTAL	5284	F. H. Seymour	18th "
† BENGAL	4656	L. Wibmer	25th "
*M.L. CARTHAGE	5252	C. Gadd	2nd July.
† GANGES	4356	T. F. Creery	9th "
B.M.L. EGYPT	6000	R. F. Briscoe	16th "
† CLYDE	4099	C. T. Penny	23rd "
B.M.L. ARABIA	6000	J. L. Parfitt	30th "
† GANGES	4356	T. F. Creery	6th Aug.
*M.L. SHANNON	4362	F. Cole	13th "
† CLYDE	4099	C. T. Penny	20th "
*M.L. CALEDONIA	7548	W. B. Andrews	27th "
† GANGES	4356	T. F. Creery	3rd Sept.
*M.L. CARTHAGE	5237	C. Gadd	10th "
† CLYDE	4099	C. T. Penny	17th "
*M.L. EGYPT	6000	R. F. Briscoe	24th "

The Steamers marked B.M.L. proceed to BRINDISI, MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON.

The steamers marked *M.L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth and London, passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.

The Steamers marked † proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the Ballard Pier before 9 A.M. on the day of sailing.

A Steam Tender leaves the Ballard Pier at NOON on the day of sailing, to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

TO STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, on THURSDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA and JAPAN, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals, calling at Ports en route.

For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 18th May, 1898.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N.Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamer	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on
POSEIDON	R. Mayer	3,878	1st July 1898.
AMPHITRITE	G. Castanzo	3 820	1st Aug. 1898.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE, or VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 336	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI, on the 4th of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on or about
MARQUIS BACQUEHEM	G. Wallusching	4,409	12th July 1898.
VINDOBONA	C. Bellen	4,351	12th Aug. 1898.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE or VENICE	Rs. 375	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 20th of each month.

RETURN TICKETS

By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 960	Rs. 675
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1050	Rs. 675

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothard's, and other Routes.

In connection with the Steamers' Tickets the Company issue new Railway Tickets to the Principal Towns of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Nord-deutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c. called at by their vessels

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE "MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO."

THE Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the return by the Messageries Maritimes Co. at reduced fares. This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on 3 months' privilege leave.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, KOBE.

Steamer	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on or about
MARIA VALERIE	A. Fellner	4,235	23rd June.

Connecting at COLOMBO with the S.S. AGLAIA to MADRAS and CALCUTTA on the Outward and Homeward voyage.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

E. BACHRACH,
Acting Agent.

Custom House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, June 10, 1898.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
(JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

S.S. "MATSUYAMA MARU," Capt. J. NIREI, 2,958 Tons, will sail for TUTICORIN, SINGAPORE, CHINA and JAPAN, on or about the 12th Instant.

For freight and passage apply to

T. KUSUMOTO,
Manager.

Victoria Buildings, Fort, Bombay, 6th June, 1898.

WILLIAM WATSON AND CO.,
BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

BOMBAY—8, Hornby Road.
CALCUTTA—81, Council House Street.
KARACHI—Bunder Road.
LONDON—7, Waterloo Place, S.W.
LIVERPOOL—23, Water Street.
PORT SAID—8, Quay Francois Joseph.

[illegible] and all [illegible] arged, [illegible] gland,

REGISTER kept for BOOKINGS in advance.
"SOCIAL GROUPING." Special care exercised in [illegible] this.
LIST of all SAILINGS, with details, furnished prom[illegible]ptly.
REDUCTIONS for FAMILIES and PARTIES.
SPECIAL reductions for MISSIONARIES and RAILWAY EMPLOYEES.
PASSAGES from any PART of the WORLD ar[illegible]anged through our several HOUSES and AGENCIES.
CONTINENTAL RAIL TICKETS arranged.
PASSENGERS met at Railway Stations and cond[illegible]ucted on board or to Hotels.
PARCELS and HEAVY GOODS shipped to any pa[illegible] the world.
BAGGAGE and CARGO CLEARED, DESPATCHED and INSURED.
DUTY and all CHARGES prepaid, if desired.
SMALL PARCELS enclosed in our Regular PARCEL CASES.
SOLDIERS' HEAVY BOXES shipped to any address CHEAPLY.
TROOPSHIP BAGGAGE shipped. Horses and Dogs shi[illegible]ent from same forwarded economically.

SOLE AGENTS AT BOMBAY FOR
MESSRS. CURTISS AND SONS
TROOPSHIP AGENTS,
PORTSMOUTH AND SOUTHAMPTON.

THOS. COOK AND SON,
BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL and all other Steamers, including non-Liners FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the selection of berths and Social Groupings of Passengers.
THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.
CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest.
PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.
REDUCED RATES to Railway employes, Family Parties and Missionaries.
OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the world to India.
HOTEL COUPONS available at over 2,000 Hotels.
REDUCED FARES for Military Officers, Government Officials, and Missionaries to Europe via China and America.
HEAVY BAGGAGE received, forwarded and insured.
LIFE and ACCIDENT INSURANCE policies issued.
CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT issued for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World.
DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day.
SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, and Foreign money bought and supplied. CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000
DEPOSITS received. Rate of interest on application.
INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Money Agency transacted.
Hand book of information free on application.

BOMBAY: 13, Esplanade Road.
CALCUTTA: Old Court House Street

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & CO.
BANK[illegible]

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, (LIMITED).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S.S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on the 17th June, 1898, at 2 p. m., or later, on arrival of English Mail.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S.S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on the 24th June, at 10 a. m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S.S. "PEMBA," 1,586 tons, at 10 a. m., on the 16th June, calling at Kurrachi, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Lingo, Bushire, Fao, Mohoura and Bareeh, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.

FOR ADEN, LAMOO, MOMBASA AND ZANZIBAR.

S.S. "GOA," 1,903 tons, on or about 16th June, 1898.

FOR ZANZIBAR AND DELAGOABAY.

S.S. "SIRSA," 2,610 tons, on or about 22nd June, calling at Seychelles, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa bay and Mozambique in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR MOMBASA AND ZANZIBAR.

S.S. "WARORA," 3,980 tons, on or about 23th June, calling at Karachi, Mombasa and Zanzibar, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR RANGOON DIRECT.

S.S. "CHILKA," 1,971 tons, on or about 14th June.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GOLD FIELDS.

PASSENGERS and Cargo booked through to Calcutta, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, or Rangoon via Singapore for all ports adjacent to the various Gold Fields. Fortnightly departures from Singapore.

For further particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 10th June, 1898.

KING, KING & CO.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

COMPAGNIE DES
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.
FOUR WEEKLY DEPARTURE.

TO MARSEILLES DIRECT *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on Tuesday.
YARRA	4,255	Coispellier	5th July 1898.
CALEDONIEN	4,232	Durrando	2nd Aug. 1898.
MELBOURNE	4,089	Duchateau	30th Aug. 1898.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail on or about the
ERNEST SIMONS	5,707	DeMauleuge	30th June.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

For further Particulars apply to

C. RUINAT, Agent.
Old Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay

WANTED.

WANTED, AN ASSISTANT ENGINE-DRIVER, for the Balram Das Water Works, Raipur, on a salary of Rs. 30, rising to Rs. 40, and free quarters. Preference will be given to candidates passed in the Heller Examination and who have had previous experience on driving fixed Steam Engines, particularly Worthington Hydraulic Pump Engines.

Application with copies of testimonials should be addressed as to reach the Undersigned not later than 15th June, 1898.

W. B. STARKY,
Executive Engineer,
Balram Das Water Works, Raipur, C.P.

TWO[illegible]RD EDITION.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY AND BOMBAY DIRECTORY FOR 1898.

WITH PORTRAIT OF
HIS HIGHNESS AGA KHAN,
THE HEAD OF THE KHOJA COMMUNITY.
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
At the *BOMBAY GAZETTE* Office
Price: Rs. 5; with Postage Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1898 contains much new and valuable information brought down to date, and details the progress made by the City in recent years. It contains

A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE PLAGUE EPIDEMIC.

In addition to recording the advance that has been made in the commerce and manufacturing industry of Bombay, the GUIDE gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charitable institutions of the different communities, and accurate and detailed descriptions of the public buildings of the City, including those which have been completed during the year.

THE BOMBAY DIRECTORY

Has been enlarged, verified, and carefully revised up to the day of going to Press. Special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial and general public.

[illegible] newspaper in the world,— [illegible] kingdom, and will afford simi[illegible] of the city and of the [illegible] else, probably, in [illegible] and such

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN THE PRESS AND WILL SHORTLY ISSUE
Considerably enlarged, 8vo., Rs. 14.

THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1898.
ANNOTATED
BY
SIR H. T. PRINSEP.

For earliest supply by Value-Payable Post. Apply to—The MANAGER, Caledonian Steam Press, Wellesley Place, CALCUTTA.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

OPEN CURRENT and DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS and transact BANKING BUSINESS generally on terms which may be learnt on application; also REGIMENTAL and PERSONAL Agency.

LONDON AGENTS:—GRINDLAY & Co.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS
FOR BUILDING BRIDGES, ETC.

Cheaper, Stronger and more Durable than Wooden Beams. About 600 Tons of Various Sections and Lengths in Stock. Quotations given for Delivery at any Railway Station in India.

ALSO
Steel Angles, Steel Tees, Steel Plates, Galvd. Corrd. Iron Sheets, Cast Iron Pipes, etc.

GEO. SERVICE & Co.,
METAL MERCHANTS,
2, GREEN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE ASSOCIATED VINEYARD CALTIVATORS CO.'S
BEEHIVE BRANDY.

THIS BRANDY which is much approved in Great Britian, America, and Australia, has scored further SUCCESS by being just Awarded
SPECIAL FIRST PRIZE & GOLD MEDAL,
AT THE
BRISBANE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.
Rs. 2-4 per Bottle.

MENIST'S SPECTACLES.
MARCKS & CO.'S SPECTACLES.

WE beg to bring to the notice of the SPECTACLE wearing community, our following revised PRICE LIST:—

Menist's Spectacles.	Gold. Rs.	Silver. Rs.	Steel. Rs.
With Turnpin Sides	60	23	15
With Single temple Sides	50	24	15
Solders	50	28	15

Spectacles and Folders as above but fitted with Marcks and Co.'s Pebbles, Rs.5 reduction on Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 reduction on Steel. The new Gold and Steel "Movilette" Frames, fitted with Menist's or Marcks' Pebbles, prices as above.

All the newest patterns in Frames always in Stock. REPAIRS EXECUTED by the most EXPERIENCED WORKMEN at reasonable rates. OCULISTS PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED.

SPECIAL.

Our celebrated, VIOLET TINTED, SUN, GLARE and DUST GLASSES, are invaluable to people who suffer from the extreme glare of a tropical climate. May be purchased in either Steel, Nickel, Silver or Gold Frames, Japanese cups, nickel gauze cups, Stirrups with folding sides, folders and Globuler Spectacles, from Rs. 5 per pair.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY
LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY,
ESTABLISHED 1874.

Those who desire the Best and Cheapest Assurance obtainable in India should effect a Policy with the ORIENTAL
UNDER THE NEW
'ENGLISH PREMIUM"
SYSTEM.
THE FUNDS
have more than Doubled
DURING 5 YEARS
and now exceed
Rs. 1,30,00,000.

As the Expenses of Management of the Oriental are lower than those of any other Company of the same age, it can afford to grant POLICIES with Exceptionable Benefits.

Economy, Moderate Premiums,
Immediate Settlement of Claims,
Liberal Surrender Values and
Unquestionable Security.

Particulars and Forms may be obtained from

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Acting Manager,
BOMBAY.

KEATING'S POWDER KILLS
KEATING'S POWDER KILLS
KEATING'S POWDER KILLS
KEATING'S POWDER KILLS
KEATING'S POWDER KILLS
KEATING'S POWDER KILLS
BUGS,
FLEAS,
MOTHS,
BEETLES,
MOSQUITOES.
HARMLESS TO ANIMALS,
HARMLESS TO ANIMALS,
HARMLESS TO ANIMALS,
HARMLESS TO ANIMALS,
HARMLESS TO ANIMALS,
HARMLESS TO ANIMALS,

but is unrivall[illegible]ing destroyer of FLEAS, BUGS, COCKROACHES, BEETLES, [illegible] IN FURS, and every other species of insect. Sportsmen will find this invaluable for destroying fleas in the dogs, as also ladies for their pet dogs.

The PUBLIC are CAUTIONED that packages of the genuine powder bear the autograph of THOMAS KEATING. Sold in Tins [illegible] only.

KEATI[illegible] TABLETS.
KEA[illegible] TABLETS.
[illegible] TABLETS.

HOCKS AND MOSELLES AND LIGHT WINES FOR HOT WEATHER.

TRADE MARK

HOCKS.
IMPORTED DIRECT FROM
DEINHARD & CO., COBLENTZ.

STILL—		CASH. Qts. Rs. a.	CASH. Pts. Rs. a.	CREDIT. Qts. Rs. a.	CREDIT. Pts. Rs. a.
GEISENHEIM, good Flavour and Body	per doz.	27 0	14 8	30 0	16 4
HOCHHEIM, an agreeable Dinner Wine	,,	33 8	17 8	37 8	19 8
JOHANNESBERG, the Prince of Hocks	,,	58 0	30 0	65 0	33 8
LIEBFRAUMILCH, rich in Character and Flavour	,,	52 0	27 8	58 0	31 0
STEINWEIN (Glass Jugs), of great Fragrance, Pure and Natural	,,	37 0	...	41 8	...
LAUBENHEIM, a light Dinner Wine	,,	28 0	15 8	31 8	17 4
OPPENHEIM	,,	22 0	14 8	24 8	16 4
NIERSTEIN, very Soft and of Good Bouquet	,,	38 0	20 8	42 8	23 0
SPARKLING—					
SUPERIOR, delicate Flavour and Bouquet	per doz.	53 8	28 0	59 8	31 8

SPARKLING MOSELLES.

FINE SPARKLING, fine full Flavour	per doz.	46 4	25 0	51 8	28 0
SUPERIOR SPARKLING, very Fragrant	,,	54 0	31 0	60 0	34 8
FINEST SPARKLING, NONPAREIL, very Rich, Delicious Bouquet	,,	68 8	37 8	76 8	42 0

SAUTERNES.
VERY AGREEABLE DINNER WINES, SOFT, DELICATE AND REFRESHING.

SAUTERNES, delicate Flavour	per doz.	25 8	14 8	22 8	16 4
BARSAC, light Table Wine	,,	27 8	15 0	31 0	16 12

HUNGARIAN WINES.

CARLOWITZ, Fine Old	per doz.	22 8	12 8	25 0	14 0
CARLOWITZ	,,	15 8	...	17 4	...

CLARETS.

We have now a full Stock of these Wines in most excellent condition. They reach us direct from Bordeaux, and are of special value. Complete Lists on application.

TREACHER & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

BRITISH EMPIRE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO.,

To which has been transferred the business of

THE POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE Co., LD.

ASSETS.....£2,470,000 PREMIUM AND INTEREST INCOME.....£370,000

Military and Naval Lives Assured on advantageous Terms.
Temperance Section for Europeans.
Special Bonus in the Temperance Section.
Native and European Lives Assured at uniform Rates.
Volunteers' Risks at ordinary rates without extra charge.
Six per cent. Investment Policies.
Whole Life and Endowment Assurances.

AGENTS for the Bombay Presidency:—

LATHAM & Co., Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

UNION ASSURANCE SOCIETY
Established in 1714. Accumulated Funds, £2,932,697 Stg.

LONDON & LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Capital fully subscribed.....£2,127,500 Stg.
Total Security to Policy-holders .....£3,000,694 Stg.

SUN INSURANCE OFFICE.
The Oldest Fire Office in the World, Founded 1710.
Total Sum Insured in 1896 .....£388,950,000 Stg.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION
Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1720. Fire Prem. in 1896, £397,097 Stg.

SOUTH BRITISH INSURANCE CO. OF NEW ZEALAND
Authorized Capital.....£1,900,000 Stg.
Claims paid to date.....£2,725,000 Stg.

RELIANCE MARINE INSURANCE CO., LD.
Capital fully subscribed, £500,000 Stg. Reserve Fund, £100,000 Stg.

As Agents of the above-named Companies, we are prepared to Accept Risks, Fire, and Marine, at Current Rates.

GREAVES, COTTON & CO.,
1, FORBES STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST AND CATALOGUE.

FREE ON APPLICATION

SMOKE "BAHADURS" SMOKE "BAHADURS"

MCDOW[illegible]

S[illegible]

RICHARD LIPP & S[illegible]
STUTTGAR[illegible]

PIANOFORTE MANUFACTURERS O[illegible]
OF ALL THE ROYAL COURTS[illegible]
RECIPIENTS OF GOLD MEDALS AN[illegible]WARDS
ALL THE WORLD'S GREAT EXHIBITIONS.

ESTABLISHED OVER 65 YEAR[illegible]

The Square Pianofortes Manufactured by these pop[illegible] turers are well known in India and have for years past sold [illegible] merits. Of this manufacture we obtain regular shipments of the fol[illegible] ing style of Piano and which we can with confidence recommend a[illegible] instrument that will give entire satisfaction to the purchaser and[illegible] credit to our recommendation.

OVERSTRUNG SQUARE PIANOFORTE.

SPECIALLY CONSTRUCTED FOR THE CLIMATE O[illegible]

On the American System. The casing is of natural po[illegible] American Walnut, and is screwed and brass bound. Has 7 octa[illegible] Sympathetic or Overstrung Scale; American system of Dampers, a[illegible] constructed with a fine polished Iron Frame throughout.

CASH RS. 875.

On the Hire-Purchase System { For 12 Months, Rs. 81-12 per month / For 24 Months, ,, 43-8 ,,

MARCKS AND CO., LIMITE
BOMBAY AND POONA.

LONDON & LANCASHIRE LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
[ESTABLISHED 1862.]

Assurances on every sound and approved Plan effected on most Favourable Terms.

PROGRESS OF THE COMPANY
DURING 17 YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1896.

Year.	New Assurances. Rs.	Net Premium Income. Rs.	Invested Funds. Rs.
1885	76,48,020	14,76,426	53,28,57[illegible]
1896	1,58,50,446	39,09,890	2,67,07,5[illegible]

It will thus be seen that in Eleven Years the Net Premium Income has nearly t[illegible] whilst the Funds have almost quadrupled, which remarkable expansion affords conv[illegible] testimony of Good Management and Successful Working, and promises splendid r[illegible] in the future.

CHIEF AGENTS:—W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., BOMBA[illegible]

NORWICH & LONDON ACCIDE[illegible] INSURANCE ASSOCIATION,
(ESTABLISHED 1836).

THE NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY
(ESTABLISHED 1797).

THE PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE OF LONDON
(ESTABLISHED 1782).

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE CO.
(ESTABLISHED 1850).

THE STRAITS INSURANCE CO., SINGAPORE (MARINE).
THE WORLD MARINE INSURANCE CO., LD.

As Agents of the above First-class Offices, we are prepared to accept LIFE, ACCIDENT, FIRE, and MARINE RISKS.

Terms on application to W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., BOMBAY

"DOCTOR ADVISES"

FOTHERGILL'S Madonal for Liver.
MUNK'S Balsam for [illegible]thma.
MUNK'S Codlactone for Wasting.
MUNK'S Pulmonicon for Cough.
SQUIBB'S Dysentery Drops for Dysentery.
SQUIBB'S Ague Specific for Fevers.
PETER'S Brain Panacea for Overwork
HERMIT'S Satarana Salve for Dhobie's Itch
HERMIT'S Brassicon for Pains.
ST. MARK'S Restorative Beads for the Blood.

FROM MADON, SONS & CO., CHEMISTS.
ESPLANADE CROSS ROAD, BOMBAY.

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD
HEAD OFFICE: 29, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.
LIFE ENDOWMENTS AND ANNUITIES
AND
FIDELITY INSURANCE
GRANTED ON MOST FAVOURABLE TERMS.

FIRST YEAR'S BUSINESS
PROPOSALS EXCEED Rs. 19,00,000
ENDOWMENT NON-FORF[illegible]TED POLICY
FOR Rs. 3,000.

PAYABLE AT AGE 60 OR AT DEATH IF PREVIOUS. PROFITS.

If, at any time, the assured under this plan should desire to cease pa[illegible] any more can obtain a paid-up Policy for such a proportion of the original sum assure[illegible] the number of paid bears to the number agreed upon. Thus a gentleman who had assured at [illegible] for a Policy of payable at age 60 or at Death, if previous, after 5 years' payments, would be [illegible] a Free paid for Rs. 500 free of future payments.

MONTHLY PREMIUM.	
At age 20,	Rs. 6-9-0
At age 25,	Rs. 7-8-0

DISTINCTIVE FE[illegible]URES.

ALL Funds invested in GOVERNM[illegible] [illegible] other SECUR[illegible]
TIES authorized by the Trust Act of 1882.
New and Improved Tables.
Very low Premiums.
Increased Benefits.
Most Liberal Co[illegible]
Freedom fro[illegible]
Free E[illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THACKER & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY.

OOKS.
OOKS by EVERY MAIL STEAMER. A
varied Stock of Standard Authors always
Novels by all the Favourite Authors.
ooks, suitable for Presentation,
nal Books.

NSTRUMENTS.
matical Instruments only from
, principally Elliott Brothers and
, for whom we are the appointed
guarantee of perfection and accuracy
such names as these makers is highly
by the Profession, although instruments
makers may be procured at a slightly

ERY.
dence Cards, Foreign and Ingland Note-
ing Stationery, Ball Programmes and
, and all kinds of Plain

DIE STAMPING.
by experienced Artists, Arms,
Address Dies engraved. Note Paper and
brilliantly illuminated by hand, in gold
, bronze and colours. Visiting Card
graved and Cards printed in one day.

of all publications free. Advance
periods of six months or one year.
are posted direct from England to the
Subscribers.

MATERIALS,
OGRAPHS OF INDIA,
OPES, BINOCULARS,
, Terrestrial and Celestial,
GAMES, PLAYING CARDS,
PATCH AND CASH BOXES,
ING CASES, POCKET BOOKS,
SES, ACCOUNT BOOKS.

LLIPS AND CO., LD.
for INFANTS and INVALIDS
all kinds and by all Makers.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE.

KING, KING & Co.,
BOMBAY.
KING, HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.

HOME REMITTANCE ACCOUNTS opened and interest at 3 per cent. per annum allowed upon deposits of Rs. 500 and upwards.

REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM. Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., 65, Cornhill, London.

LONDON:
HENRY S. KING & CO.

MADRAS RAILWAY COMPANY.
ILLUSTRATED GUIDE.

THE ILLUSTRATED GUIDE to the places of interest on or near the Madras Railway Company's line is now ready and will be in the hands of the printers very shortly. There is still space available for advertisements, and the terms for this may be ascertained with full details of size, &c., by application to the Chief Auditor, Madras Railway Company, Royapuram, Madras.

LOUIS S. MOSS,
Agent and Manager.

Madras, 20th May, 1898.

FOR SALE.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
FOR SALE.
OLD STORES NOT FURTHER REQUIRED AND SCRAP BRASS AND COPPER AND SCRAP TIMBER.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Agent at his Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 p.m. (Gun-fire) on WEDNESDAY, 15th June, for the purchase of any quantity.

The Material now lying at General Store's Depot, Parel, and at Branch Stores Depôts, Workshops, Parel, to be seen on application to the undersigned.

Forms of tenders can be obtained from the office of the undersigned, and must be sent in with a deposit as security for the due fulfilment of Contract.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.

G. R. WEBB,
General Storekeeper.
General Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 3rd June, 1898.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
TRADE THERAPION MARK.

This successful and highly popular remedy, as employed in the Continental Hospitals by Hioord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION NO. 1 in a few days only removes all discharges, effectually superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other well-ed remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION NO. 2, for impurity of the blood, scurvy pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints, secondary symptoms, disease of the bones, sore throat, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, etc., to the destruction of the sufferer's teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION NO. 3 for nervous exhaustion, waste of vitality and all the distressing consequences arising from early error, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

THERAPION may be procured at 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. per package of all the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the world. In ordering, the purchaser should state which of the three numbers he requires, and observe the above Registered Trade Mark, which is a facsimile of the word "THERAPION" as it appears on the Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every genuine package by order of Her Majesty's Hon. Commissioners and without which it is a forgery.

THE NIGHT OF THE GODS.
BY JOHN O'NEILL.
NOW PUBLISHED.
IN TWO VOLUMES, WITH INDEX,

THIS work, embodying a vast amount of accurately recorded Folk Lore, Myths and Symbols, and giving especial prominence to the Mythology of India and the Further East is now complete in Two Volumes.

The NIGHT of the GODS forms an unrivalled collection of the Primitive Beliefs of the Aryan, the Yellow, the Red and the Black Races and the Origins of World Myths, collated and focussed by an accomplished scholar and man of letters.

The price of the complete work is £2-12-6.

To be had from the publisher, DAVID NUTT 270-271 STRAND, LONDON, E.C., or orders can be registered by the MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette" office, Fort, Bombay.

CONTENTS.
VOLUME I.

AXIS MYTHS.
1. The Axis or Spear, Pike or Pal.
2. The God Picus.
3. Divine Names in Pal.
4. The Rod and Rhabdomancy.
5. The Fleur-de-Lis at the Axis Point.
6. The Trident.
7. The 'Aopv' and 'Apwn' of Kronos.
8. Divine Names in Harp—and Dor.
THE STONE.
9. Natural Magnets; Meteorities and Beth-Ela.
10. The Loadstone Mountain Crete.
11. Maryna, Medea and Maia—Touch-stone.
12. The Œdipus Myths.
13. The Cardinal Points.
14. The Four Living Creatures.
THE PILLAR.
15. The Axis as Pillar
16. Divine Names in Lat.
17. The Tat of Ptah—The Tee and Umbrella.
18. The Heavens Palace and its Pillar.
19. The Colophon.
20. The Dual Pillars—Pillar Wind Gods.
21. The Dokana or Gate of Heaven.
THE PILLAR AXIS AS TOWER.
22. The Round Towers of Ireland—Pillar Stones.
23. Some other Towers.
THE AXIS AND THE UNIVERSE TREE.
24. The Tree-trunk.
25. The Christmas-tree.
26. The Myths of Daphne Ag Laurus.
27. The Gods of the Druids.
POLAR MYTHS.
1. The Navels—Nave Hearth-fire—Sanctuary
2. The Rock of Ages.
3. The Aroaca.
4. The North
5. The Eye of Heaven.
6. The Pole Star.
APPENDIX.
a Additions and Subtractions.
b Skeleton Argument
c Lapses and Relapses.

VOLUME II.
HEAVEN'S MYTHS.
THE WHEEL.
1. The Praying Wheel.
2. The Fire Wheel.
3. The Heaven's Wheel.
4. The Wheel-God.
5. The Wheel of Fortune.
6. The Glyph Ra.
7. The Wreath.
8. The Romaunt of the Rose.
BUDDHA'S FOOTPRINTS.
9. Shoes of Swiftness
10. Buddha's Footprint
11. The Three Steps.
12. The Logo's Man.
13. The Chakra as Wheel of the Law.
14. The Svastika.
15. The Labyrinth.
16. The Doric Frot.
17. The Conch-Shell.
18. The Chakra as Weapon
19. The Flaming Sword.
20. Stone Weapons of the Gods.
21. Cerauuia, Brontia, and Ombria.
DANCING.
22. Circular Worship.
23. Right and Left.
24. Religious Dancing.
25. Leaping.
26. The Sadi.
27. Nuga Pom
28. Imp
Apollius.
The Dance of the Stars.
The "Dancing" Dervishes.
THE SPHERE.
30. The Winged Sphere.
31. The Man-Bird-God.
32. The Wings of Kronos.
33. Divine Birds,
34. Feathers.
35. The Egg.
36. The Winged Scarab.
SOME HEAVEN'S GODS.
KRONOS AND PTAH.
1. Kronos.
2. The Symbols O, D & D
3. Fallen Gods.
4. Polar versus Solar Worship.
5. The White Wall.
6. Argos, Argo, and the Argel.
7. Danae.
8. Seb-Kronos.
THE KABKIROI OR KHABIRIM.
9. The Seven Kabeiroi.
10. The Kabeiroi generally.
11. The Three Kabeiroi.
12. The Two Kabeiroi
13. The Dioscuri.
14. Corybantes.
15. The Curetes.
16. The Dactyles.
17. The Telchines.
18. The Arvalian Brothers.
HEAVEN'S MYTHS (Resumed).
THE HEAVEN'S-RIVER
1. The Milky Way,
2. The Boos.
3. The Milky Way (Resumed).
4. The Glyph ma
5. Holy Water.
6. Nebulæ and Meteors.
7. Weaving the Veil.
HEAVEN'S (AND AXI) MYTHS.
THE MOUNTAIN.
1. Atlas.
2. Meru.
3. The Dual Mountain,
4. Holy M talus
ally.
5. Mounta
6. Parsi Da
7. The
Climbing,
banas.
Marvellous Mountain.
8. The Mountain as Hes von's vault.
9. The Enchanted Island.
10. Le Pays de Cocagne.
11. The Cone.
POLAR MYTHS.
THE NUMBER SEVEN,
1. Astrology.
2. The Seven of Ursa Majo
3. Thebes.
4. The Number Seven.
5. The Seven Sleepers.
6. The Seven Churches.
7. The Week.
8. The Maini, Maruts, and Rishis.
9. The Week (Resumed).
THE SOUTH.
1. The South.
2. Sisyphus and Tantalus. Also from Volume I.
3. The Tomoye.
UNIVERSE-AXIS MYTHS.
1. The Axis as a Bridge.
2. The Dogs at the Chinovadi Bridge.
3. The Heaven's box.
4. The Ladder.
WHORLS,

INDEX TO THE TWO

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying 230 Military Messes and 69 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, Spirits, or Liqueurs from the following well-known Houses:—

POMMERY AND GRENO	Rheims.
VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN	Rheims.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
GEORGE TANQUERAY & Co.	London.
HEIDSIECK & Co.	Rheims.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON	Leith.
PERRIER JOUET & Co.	Epernay.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN	London.
POL ROGER & Co.	Rheims.
BOLLINGER & Co.	Ay.
JAMES HAWKER & Co.	Plymouth.
JUSTERINI & BROOKS	London.
COCKBURN & CAMPBELL	Leith.
DEUTZ & GELDERMANN	Ay.
NATH JOHNSTON & SONS	Bordeaux.
J. SACCONE	Gibraltar.
COSSART, GORDON & Co.	Madeira.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS	Bordeaux.
BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co.	Oporto.
COCKBURN SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN-ZELLERS & Co.	Oporto.
WOODHOUSE & Co.	Marsala.
LEACOCK & Co.	Madeira.
AYALA & Co.	Ay.
RUINART PERE ET FILS	Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT	London.
P. J. VALCKENBERG	Worms.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR	Cotes d Or.
J. & J. GRANT	Rothes.
ACKERMANN LAURANCE	Saumur
ANDREW ROWAN	Melbourne.
AUSTRALIAN WINE Co.	Melbourne.
JOS. DIETZL	Budapest.
R. SCHLUMBERGER	Voslau.
JAMES CATHCART & Co.	Leith.
CHAS. MACKINLAY & Co.	Leith.
JOHN CRABBIE & Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co.	London.
W. E. EDDISON & Co.	London.
EMIL POHL & Co.	London.
W. DOYLE	London.
GEO. IDLE CHAPMAN & Co.	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines, Spirits, or Liqueurs, &c., from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO

PHIPSON & Co.,
BOMBAY.

WHAT FINER CAN YOU DRINK THAN
JOHN JAMESON
& SONS' (DUBLIN)
"OWN CASED" VERY OLD BLACK-BOTTLE
WHISKEY.
Please see you get it with

METAL CAPSULES { BLUE .....One Star. PINK .....Two Stars. GOLD.....Three Stars

OF ALL DEALER
old Export Bottling Agents to J. J. & S.:—

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £800,000
RESERVE FUND..... £400,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £800,000

HEAD OFFICE.
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Bombay.	Singapore.	Hankow.
Calcutta.	Bangkok.	Foochow.
Rangoon.	Kwala Lumpor.	Manila.
Colombo.	Batavia.	Yokohama.
Penang.	Sourabaya.	Kobe.
Thaiping.	Hongkong.	Tientsin.
Deli (Sumatra).	Shanghai.	

The Corporation GRANT DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches; buy and receive for collection Bills of Exchange; issue Letters of Credit; and undertake general banking business.

FIXED DEPOSITS

are received for TWELVE MONTHS at FOUR AND A HALF PER CENT per annum and for SIX MONTHS at FOUR PER CENT per annum. Rates for shorter periods may be ascertained on application

T. FRASER,
Acting Agent.
Bombay Agency, Elphinstone Circle.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....Yens 12,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL ..... „ 9,000,000
RESERVE FUND ..... „ 6,660,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Kobe, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii Shanghai, and Hongkong.
BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK The UNION BANK of LONDON. THE PARIS BANK LIMITED.

BOMBAY AGENCY:
LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT, and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

T. KAWASHIMA,
Agent
Hornby Road,

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.....$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund.....$ 80,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:
T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*
London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, [illegible]
LONDON COMMITTEE:
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq. for M[illegible]
W. M. ANASTASIUS, Esq. [illegible]
and County Banking Co[illegible]
F. D. BARNES, Esq. [illegible]
G. R. NOBLE, Esq. [illegible]
Co., Limited).
(Managing Director. P. & O. S. N. Co.
21 Inverness Terrace, Bayswater, W.)
OWEN CAMERON, } Managers.
JOHN WALTERS. }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES
LONDON HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO.
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA

BOMBAY AGENCY.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,00; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received at 4½ per cent. for 12 months, and for shorter periods, on terms which may be learnt on application.
Credits granted on approved securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

G. H. TOWNSEND,
Agent,
47, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 51, Dalhousie Square, South Calcutta.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, (LIMITED.)
HEAD OFFICE: MADRAS.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £230,000

HEAD OFFICE:
37, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON E.
BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Kandy, Newera Eliya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Cawnpore and Mombassa.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives Deposits fixed for 1 year at 4½ per cent interest, and for shorter periods, at rates to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.
DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere,
LONDON 52:—Threadneedle Street, E.C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL ...Fcs. 100,000,000 (£4,000,000).

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Calcutta, Bombay, Tunis, San Francisco, Chicago, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney, Tamatave and Tananarive.
Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000. Rates to be learnt on application.
Special arrangements may be obtained on application.
Deposit Accounts are opened for Fixed Periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the chief Commercial Towns of the World.
The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at its Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.
Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof, whereas Travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the Hotels, further Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.
Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks cashed for Customers without charge if remitted Home through the Bank.
Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold, Silver, and Produce.

W. LLEWELLYN,
Manager.

CREDIT LYONNAIS.
ESTABLISHED 1863.

CAPITAL (fully paid) Fcs. 200,000,000 = £8,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....Fcs. 50,000,000 = £2,000,000

BOMBAY BRANCH: ESPLANADE ROAD.
CENTRAL OFFICE: PARIS.
HEAD OFFICE: LYONS.
BRANCHES in all the principal Towns of France and Algiers.
LONDON OFFICE: 40, Lombard Street, E. C.
WEST END BRANCH: 4, Cockspur Street, S. W.
BRANCH IN CALCUTTA.

FOREIGN BRANCHES.
Alexandria, St. Petersburg, Madrid, Brussels, Constantinople, Cairo, Moscow, Barcelona, Genova, Smyrna, Port Said, Odessa, [illegible]

THE CREDIT LYONNAIS, BOMBAY BRANCH sells Drafts and Telegraphic TT BRANCH parts of the world, negotiates and collects transfers on all on the English and Foreign Towns, [illegible]ills and Coupons
Issues Letters of Credit.
Exchange Foreign money, executes
Securities on all Indian, English, or Foreign investment orders in and gives information when required on Stock Exchanges, on the Leading Stock Exchanges. Securities dealt in
Receives Securities for safe custody [illegible] collects interests or dividends on same on conditions to be [illegible]
Grants advances in current account arranged.
On Rupee paper, approved stock, [illegible] for fixed periods [illegible]duce.
Opens deposit accounts, allowing [illegible]es, bullion, and pro- balances. interest on the daily
Receives fixed deposits on terms [illegible] be ascertained on application.

C. BLUM,
Acting Manager.

R. SCOTT & [illegible]., M. R. C. V. S.,
GIRGAUM VETERINARY STABLES AND COMMISSION [illegible]ES.
OLDEST ESTABLISHED [illegible]IRM IN BOMBAY.
CHARGERS, P[illegible] Carriage Horses Selected, Ponies, Hacks and Ponies, constituents. Horses Shod [illegible] for Local and Up-country under Personal Supervision. [illegible]he most approved principles
Horses broken to single [illegible] (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15), R[illegible] 15), and double Harness (Rs. [illegible]). Waiers Charged extra.

	Rs.
Horses standing at Livery [illegible] treatment including Syc[illegible]	Commission Sale, or for
Commission on Horses Bor[illegible] mensem	35
Examination and Certificate [illegible] Sold	17
Verbal opinion as to Sou[illegible]	10
CRUSHED FOOD, [illegible]	5

[illegible]TS, BRAN, &c., Supplied.

CUMMOO J[illegible]FFER SULLEMAN'S
[illegible]AZAAR.
FOR SALE.
One new F[illegible] English built C under-spring CANGE LANDAU, with patent self-acting hood, by Lucas, of London.
One set of [illegible] hand HARN[illegible]est English silver-mounted four-in-hand HARNESS, suitable for Arab and Waler horses.
One set of [illegible]est English silver-mounted pair-horse-harness, [illegible]e for Arab and Waler horses.
BROUGHAM, LANDAUS, VICTORIAS and [illegible]
HOUSE, [illegible]by other well-known makers.
FURN[illegible]ished with latest style neat furniture.
HIRE, a[illegible] of the latest designs FOR SALE or [illegible]made to order.
Apply to
CUM[illegible] JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.

"[illegible]R THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."
CLARKE'S
WORLD-FAMED
BLOOD MIXTURE
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER
FOR CLEANSING and CLEARING the BLOOD from all IMPURITIES it cannot be too highly recommended.
For Scrofula, Scury Rosema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It
Cures Old Sores,
Cures Sores on the Neck,
Cures Sore Legs,
Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face,
Cures Scurvy,
Cures Ulcers,
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases,
Cures Glandular Swellings,
Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter,
From whatever cause arising.
It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains.
It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.
As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietor solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.
Translation of letter from Fiji.
The Letter of Jonathan to Mr. Dunsford.
"My Friend.—I write to you to-day to tell you about my illness. I love you very much to-day because of the medicine you gave to me. Three months I was very ill, truly, because of my leg I could not plant yams, I could not go fishing, I could not eat or sleep; but now I am quite well again. It is truly a wonderful medicine. I beg you, Mr. Dunsford, give me one more bottle, as the month of boils is near.
"Preparation Day (Saturday), Bua, Vanua Levu."
Explanation of above Letter.
"In Fiji, at certain times of the year, both the European residents and the natives themselves break out in boils, which, if not immediately seen to, not infrequently develop into terrible running sores. In these Islands I can conscientiously assert that I know of no better medicine than Clarke's Blood Mixture, which I have used with unfailing success both among my [illegible] neighbours. The Price of [illegible] Chief of Fiji, [illegible] yet one of your large [illegible] gone [illegible]

SPECIALTY IN WHISKY.
"AULD SCOTTIE"
GAINED THE HIGHEST AWARD AT THE WORLD'S FAIR, CHICAGO.

This was the only Whisky placed on the table at the St. ANDREW'S DINNERS AT CALCUTTA 1890-91—92-93, and the verdict was one of unanimous approval.

Sold at Rs. 2-4 per bottle, in Bombay, by all Wine and Spirit Merchants.

DR. DE ROOS'
COMPOUND
RENAL PILLS

The only reliable remedy for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diseases of the Bladder, &c., which too frequently harass the sufferer over the best years of life, and end only in agonising death. For weakness across the loins, sandy, or other deposits, they are indeed unrivalled. They correct acidity of the stomach, and promote the functions of the kidneys, thereby preventing stone in the bladder, &c. Many complaints, long supposed to be nervous, often arise solely from contamination of the blood with certain impurities which should have been carried off by the kidneys; and by the use of these Pills a speedy cure will be effected in ninety nine cases out of one hundred. Sold in Packages at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s., by all the principal Merchants in India.
Purchasers are specially requested to see that every package bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, and thus avoid worthless imitations.

DR. DE ROOS'
WORLD-FAMED
GUTTÆ VITÆ,
OR, LIFE DROPS.
The Great European Remedy for Nervous & Functional Debility, Spermatorrhœa, &c.

This remarkable rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn-out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency of the Vital Forces, owing to indiscretion in early life, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency, too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this all-renowned medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the faculty. In all cases of nervous and functional debility (arising from whatever cause), it is truly wonderful. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incapacity.—Price 11s., or four times that quantity, 33s. per bottle.
Dr. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; Weakness, secretions, Heat, Irritation, Discharges, and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally.—Price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s., for the Loins, Sandy, or other Deposits,
Dr. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled.—1s.6d., and 2s. 9d., per Box.
Dr. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA PILLS, the only reliable remedy for these annoying and painful ailments. Price 2s. 9d. per Box.
Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. De Roos' MEDICINES bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations.
DEBILITATED and NERVOUS persons frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit. Of information which every SUFFERER should read the *Medical Adviser*, by Dr. De Roos, containing 192 pages. depression of spirits, every young man should possess, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, Colonial), by Mr. [illegible] and confirmed melancholy. Sent post free on receipt of twelve penny stamps (English or Agents for Dr. De Roos, Medical Publisher, 14 HAND COURT, HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C., or obtainable of any of the Dr. De Roos' Medicines.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA:—
THACKER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

NOW READY.
THE
INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE
FOR JUNE, 1898.
SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES
OF ALL THE
INDIAN RAILWAYS.
ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS.
THE ROUTE ROUND THE WORLD.
THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM
BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA AND ABROAD.
POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION.
STEAM-BOATS AND DAK COMPANIES.
PLACES OF INTEREST ALONG THE COAST.
A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA,
SHOWING EVERY RAILWAY STATION ON THE INDIAN LINES.
PRICE, EIGHT ANNAS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, Rs. 5.
This GUIDE, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, forms a very good Medium for Advertisers. For Rates, &c., apply at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office, Fort, Bombay.

THE
ST. JAMES'S BUDGET
(LONDON).
AN ILLUSTRATED REVIEW AND RECORD OF NEWS.
THE MOST ATTRACTIVE AND INTERESTING PICTORIAL PAPER FOR
ENGLISH PEOPLE RESIDING ABROAD.
EVERY FRIDAY. SIXPENCE.
PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED.

SOME SHORT OPINION OF THE PRESS:
"In every respect it is a credit to English pictorial journalism."—"Daily Telegraph."
"A better sixpenny worth is not to be found anywhere."—"Brecon News and Post."
"Certainly nothing better of the kind has been produced."—"Star."
"An ideal production of illustrated journalism."—"Birmingham Gazette."
"A wonderful effort of modern journalism."—"Glasgow Evening News."
"A veritable *édition de luxe*. . . . Far superior to anything previously attempted in this line."—"Irish Times."
"A record of news superbly illustrated."—"Peterborough Advertiser."
"It is not equalled by any of the new illustrated papers."—"Public Opinion."
"The ST. JAMES'S BUDGET is now as near perfection as possible."—"Sunday Times."
"Several lengths ahead of all its competitors."—"Staffordshire Advertiser."
"It is, in a fuller and more complete sense, an illustrated 'newspaper' than any of the pictorial weeklies can claim to be."—"Newcastle Daily Chronicle."
"Illustrated journalism has up to the present reached its highest point of artistic and literary excellence in the ST. JAMES'S BUDGET."—"Kendal and County News."
"Will hold its own against any of the illustrated weeklies."—"Piccadilly."

The ST. JAMES'S BUDGET will be sent direct from the Office to any part of India or the Colonies for 37s. per annum, including Postage. A Special Foreign Edition, printed on thin paper, can be supplied at 22s. 6d. per annum. *All* Subscriptions are payable in Advance, and should be addressed to H. E. MAYO GUNN, "St. James's Budget" Office, 16, Dane-street, London, E.C.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
CHLORODYNE.

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERER AND SOLE MANUFACTURER OF CHLORODYNE. Dr. Browne is the only person who ever was in possession of the secret of which Chlorodyne consisted, and is the composition of Chloroform [illegible] with [illegible] success both among [illegible] and [illegible] Chinese and Fijian [illegible] yet many of your large [illegible] gone [illegible]
IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA
GENERAL BOARD of HEALTH, London, REPORT that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.
Dr. GIBBON, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "TWO DOSES COMPLETELY CURED ME OF DIARRHŒA."
COLLIS BROWNE'S [illegible]
[illegible]NE is a liquid medicine [illegible] EVERY KIND, [illegible] WITHOUT HEADACHE [illegible] system when [illegible]
[illegible]R. J. COLLIS [illegible]

INSURANCES.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.
ESTABLISHED 1834.
NEW AND LARGELY REDUCED PREMIUMS.
THE attention of intending Assurers is directed to the following special features of this Society:—
LARGE CASH RESERVES.
ANNUAL CASH BONUSES.
MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM.
ENDOWMENT POLICIES issued payable on attaining the age of 45, 50, or 55, or previous, in event of death.
For copies of the new Prospectus apply to
KING, KING & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries.

SUN LIFE OFFICE.
LONDON,
ESTABLISHED 1810
ANNUITIES IMMEDIATE AND DEFERRED
ENDOWMENTS, INVESTMENT POLICIES
The fullest and latest information will be given regarding Assurances on application to
SAMUEL FITZE AND Co.,
Chief Agents.
65-67 Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THREE IMPORTANT FACTS
ABOUT THE
STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.
1.—OVER HALF A MILLION STERLING per annum is being paid in Death Claims year by year.
2.—THE FUNDS IN HAND amount to nearly NINE Million Sterling, and have increased 50 per cent. in the last 15 years.
3.—THE LIVES who die are annually replaced by more than double the number of new carefully selected lives.
F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary.
N.B.—POLICIES ISSUED IN RUPEES OR IN STERLING.

THE
BOMBAY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
A LOCAL COMPANY with Funds invested in India and entire Management in India.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...Rs. 25,00,000.
This Company has now COMMENCED BUSINESS and is prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against Fire, on the most favourable terms.
C. H. B. FORBES & CO.,
Secretaries and Agents.
10, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, August, 1896.

CALEDONIAN
INSURANCE COMPANY.
FOUNDED 1805.
THE OLDEST SCOTTISH INSURANCE OFFICE
HEAD OFFICE: 19, George Street, Edinburgh.
FIRE RESERVE FUNDS..... £577,096
Fire Insurances accepted on approved property, at Current Rates.
C. MACDONALD & Co,
Agents in Bombay.
23, Apollo Street.

LONDON (ENGLAND).
HAXELL'S
FAMILY HOTEL, STRAND.
CENTRAL AND COMFORTABLE.
WITHIN EASY DISTANCE OF ALL RAILWAY TERMINI.
APPLICATION FOR TARIFF SOLICITED
LEONARD [illegible]ELL.

THE
BOMBAY GAZETTE.
Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows:

To Subscribers in Bombay.—*Delivered free.*	*In Advance.*	*In Arrears.*
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Rs.
Half-yearly	„ 25	„
Quarterly	„ 13	„ 13
Monthly	„ 5	„ 1

To Subscribers—Up-Country.	*In Advance.*	*In Arrears.*
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Rs.
Half-yearly	„ 29	„ 1
Quar

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 22m., Sun sets, 6h. 36m. High water, 4-37 m., 4-49 a. Low water, 10-51 m., 11-44 a.

P. and O. Company's steamer Clyde, with the English mails of the 27th ultimo, due to arrive, at day light.

Music at the Esplanade, 5-30 p.m.

Music at the Parel Gymkhana, 5-35 p.m.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The steamer Duke of York entered, and the steamers Kengalf and Plymton left it yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The steamers Paddington, Kt. Commander, and Coromandel entered and the steamers Fulkalis, Ganges, Trieste, and Wood Leigh left yesterday.

HANGMAN HOCKEY.—There will be a game this evening at 5-15, sharp. Players are kindly requested to be punctual.

VURJEEVANDASS MADOWDASS CHARITABLE DISPENSARY AT SION.—During the month of May the total number of patients treated in this dispensary was 1,519, among them the number of new admissions was 530, being classified as stated below:—Hindus 303, Musulmans 8, Parsees 33, Christians 14, and other classes 39. The average daily attendance was 49.

ALLEGED THEFT BY A SERVANT.—Framji Bapooji Jilla, a Parsee, residing at Dhunji Street, has reported to the police the theft of a silver hunting watch, by John Jones, of the value of Rs. 135, a silver chain Rs. 15, and Rs. 10 in cash. Suspicion points to a servant named Cassum Cooman, whom the complainant had taken into his employ only two days previously, and who has since absconded.

POSTAL NOTICES.—With effect from to-day, the charges on Foreign Money Orders and British Postal Orders will be regulated at Offices in the Town of Bombay by Schedule 5 viz.,—1a. 4d. per rupee.—Mails for Lamu, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Dar-es-Salam, Tanga, Ibo, and Chindi, per s. s. Safari, will be closed at the General Post Office at 10 a.m., to-day.—Mails for Singapore, China, and Japan, per extra s.s. Mutsuyama Maru, will be closed at the General Post Office at 5 p.m., to-morrow.

MUSIC ON THE ESPLANADE.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. F. S. Laard and Officers, the Band of the 1st B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps will play the following programme under the direction of Bandmaster Mr. H. C. Dane, at the Esplanade, this evening, at 5-30 (weather permitting):—

March	Quick Step	A Mallgjani
Song	Mona	S Adams
Valse	Bello Amie	J Meissler
Selection	Pinafore	F Godfrey
Quadrille	Leider	H Siewert
Galop	The War	A Mallgjani

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

KNOCKED DOWN BY A DOG-CART.—Vishram Ragowji, a Hindu, aged thirty-five years, employed as a peon in the Bombay Port Trust, was, on Thursday evening, walking along Abdul Rahiman Street, in the direction of the Crawford Markets, when he was knocked down and run over by a dog-cart, also going in the same direction, and which was being driven by a European. The injured peon was removed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital where on examination it was discovered that he had sustained a fracture of the left leg. No blame could be attached to the European, who gave his name in writing to a policeman, but unfortunately his writing could not be deciphered.

FURTHER BENEFACTIONS BY SIR DINSHAW PETIT, BART. AND FAMILY.—On the morning of the fourth day after a Parsi death, some further ceremonies are performed, similar to those of the previous evening, presumed to be in continuation of the same. Accordingly, yesterday morning, a few of the near relatives of the deceased lady Bai Bikhaijee, and friends gathered together at the Towers of Silence, to say prayers and witness the concluding ceremonies. At the end of these obsequies, the announcement was made that the sum of five thousand rupees was set aside for the benefit of the poor, and blind Parsis housed in the Chowpaty Asylum situated at the foot of the Towers of Silence; and a similar sum for the poor and helpless Persian Parsis, also located in another building in the neighbourhood. Also, three thousand rupees were distributed among the priests residing in Bombay on Wednesday, Thursday, and yesterday.

ROBBERY BY A SHOP COOLIE.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Inspector Good charged Pandoo Saccaram, a Coolie employed in the services of Messrs. Phillips and Co., Hornby Road, Mr. Webb, Acting Second Presidency Magistrate, with theft as a servant of a bottle of brandy, a bottle of eau de Cologne and Sundry other articles, collectively valued at Rs. 12, the property of his masters. The accused, who had been recently employed in the service of the Company, was attached to the Byculla Establishment. On Sunday evening during the absence of Mr. Antonio Fernandez, the shop assistant, another department accused removed several bottles from a show case and concealed them in a basket of rubbish. A compounder, who noticed his deed reported the matter to Mr. Antonio, who on examining the baskets found the stolen bottles. The accused in defence said that he was told by the compounder to place the bottles in the rubbish bin and did so. He was convicted and sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment.

DETERMINED ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—Dawoo, a Hindu woman, aged twenty-five years, residing with her father at Morland Road, was, at 1 o'clock, on the morning of Thursday last, found in a quarry hole behind the Byculla Club. She was rescued from drowning, and was conveyed by the police to the J. J. Hospital, where the water was pumped out of her stomach, and she recovered within a few hours. She was then given in charge of a policeman to be conveyed to a European police station, but on arriving on the Ripon Road she asked the policeman to allow her to go and have pan-sopari from her house. The sepoy allowed her to do so. The woman went into the house, picked up a small table knife, and cut her throat with it, inflicting an incised wound, about three inches and a half long and partially severing the larynx. She was again removed to the J. J. Hospital, and it is said that her case is serious. The woman is said to have been driven to this rash act on account of her father compelling her to get married to an old man aged about sixty years. In this connection it may as well be charged before the magistrate under section 309 of the Indian Penal Code.

A GIRL SUFFOCATED IN A RICE BOX.—Radhibai, a Hindu woman, residing in a room on the first floor of a chawl at Ghoorupkee Road, reported to the police at half-past 10 o'clock, on Thursday night, that her daughter, Bai[illegible] aged seven years, had been missing from home since 3 o'clock that afternoon, and that she had made inquiries about [illegible] of her relations [illegible] failed to find her. Subsequently [illegible] which has since died, stated that the child was in the habit of [illegible] herself in the box whenever the mother [illegible] gets angry with her. There were no marks of violence on the body of the girl, and there was no reason to believe that there was any foul play in the death, it evidently died of suffocation. It was apparent that during the absence of the mother deceased opened the box and got into it, and after she had done so the lid suddenly fell down, closing the box and confining her within. The child must have made some sort of attempt to open the lid, but this she could not do, as the staple had also fitted itself into the nail. At an inquest held by Mr. Turner, the coroner, on view of the body of the deceased, a verdict of accidental death in accordance with the above facts was recorded.

FATAL COLLAPSE OF A FLIMSY STRUCTURE.—About 6 o'clock, yesterday morning, a portion of a buffalo stable belonging to a Parsee named Rustomji Cawasji, and occupied by one Bhoji Vazier, at 1st Pathan Street, suddenly collapsed, burying alive under the debris one Tanoo Mahadeo, aged twenty-five years, a servant employed in the service of the occupier of the stable. The collapse was mainly attributed to the heaping of tiles on the roof of the part of the stable, which gave way. It appears that one part of the stable has been under repair for some days, and the tiles there had been removed and placed on the roof of the portions which collapsed. Yesterday morning, the deceased Tanoo entered the latter part of the stable and released the four buffaloes that had been tethered therein. As the last animal was coming out of the stable, it rubbed its body against an upright post of the stable, which broke in two, and the roof came down. The buffalo escaped unhurt, but the man, who was following the animal, was buried alive under the debris. When extricated Tanoo was found to be dead. Mr. Allan F. Turner, the coroner, held an inquiry, yesterday morning, on view of the body of Tanoo, when the municipal building inspector in his evidence stated that the tiles on the roof of the stable having been heaped up in one part of the roof, and having been soaked with the previous night's rain the roof was not strong enough to bear the weight of the tiles, and hence the collapse which might have been accelerated by the buffalo rubbing against the post. The jury brought in a verdict of accidental death.

THE CHARGE OF THEFT AGAINST A WIFE—CASE DISMISSED.—The case in which John Owen Molloy, a fitter in the service of the G. I. P. Railway Company, charges his wife Minnie Molloy with theft, and one Thomas Colson with aiding and abetting her in committing that offence, came up for hearing yesterday before Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court. Mr. M. M. Marzban, barrister-at-law, prosecuted, while Mrs. Molloy was defended by Mr. P. Daji, Solicitor and Thomas Colson by Mr. F. Talyarkhan barrister-at-law. The Complainant stated in his evidence that on the night of the 30th of April last he had fallen down from the window of his house and in consequence his collar bone was broken. He was removed to the European General Hospital, where he remained till the 29th ultimo. A few days after when he returned to his house from work he found that the door of his house had been locked from outside, and that his wife was not there. Before leaving the workshop, he received a letter from his wife's solicitors, stating that on account [illegible] ment she had left him and [illegible] clothes. Complainant [illegible] presence of a punc[illegible]

SORAB WOOLLEN AND COTTON MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED (IN LIQUIDATION).

AN extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above company was held yesterday afternoon at its registered office, Hormusjee Street, Fort, Mr. Hormusjee Sorabjee Batliwalla being in the chair. The usual notice convening the meeting having been read, the following liquidators' report regarding the winding up of the affairs of the company was laid before the meeting for adoption:—

We beg to submit our report and the following three statements of accounts:—(a) Balance-sheet made up to 12th April 1897 (the day on which the company went into liquidation); (b) Statement showing receipts and disbursements of cash from 13th April to 5th July, 1897; (c) Final balance-sheet made up to 5th July, 1898 (the day on which we handed over charge to the Sorab Manufacturing Company, Limited). On the day we took charge the company had a stock of woollen goods, stores, etc., of the estimated value of Rs. 2,19,134-14-6, out of which goods of the value of Rs. 13,533-3-10 were sold by us, and the remainder of the estimated value of Rs. 2,05,653-10-8 was handed over to the Sorab Manufacturing Company, Limited. In addition to the above stock the following property and assets of this company were transferred to the Sorab Manufacturing Company, limited:—(1) Eoras freehold land, extending to about 34,360 square yards, and tanks; (2) Mill buildings, godowns, sheds and bungalow, machinery, and mill and office furniture as fully stood; (3) One Government promissory note of the value of Rs. 1,000 of 1864-65 of the value of Rs. 1,000; (4) Debts due to the company amounting to Rs. 125. In consideration of our having transferred the property and other assets of this company to the Sorab Manufacturing Company, Limited, the latter company has undertaken to pay off all the liabilities shown in the accompanying final balance-sheet. Finally, upon the transfer of the above mentioned properties of this company and upon the undertaking of the Sorab Manufacturing Company, Limited, to pay off all the liabilities of this company, we have received from the Sorab Manufacturing Company, Limited, 1,486 fully paid up shares of that company in accordance with the special resolution passed at the general meeting held on 27th November, 1893.

The meeting approved and adopted the above report. The company was declared to be wound up. The liquidators were authorised to arrange with the Sorab Manufacturing Company, Limited, for the custody and disposal of all the books of accounts and papers of the company now in the possession of the liquidators. The outstanding further authorised the liquidators to arrange with the Sorab Manufacturing Co., Ltd., to take charge, for such time as may be necessary, of the [illegible] tion amongst the shareholders entitled to them, such shares of the last mentioned company, received by the liquidators from that company for distribution amongst the shareholders of the company wound up, as have not yet been applied for, notwithstanding notices had been given to the shareholders entitled to them.

The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the liquidators and also to the chairman.

THE VICTORIA SWIMMING BATH.

AN Exhibition of the Victoria Swimming Bath, situated in the compound of the Chanda Rauji mills at Colaba was held in the Bath premises on Saturday last, when about 300 gentlemen, including the members of the Bath were present. The special object of the gathering was to witness the extraordinary feats in swimming of four Dehli Mahomedans who have recently come from Bombay to teach their court they are attached. They performed various feats in floating, consisting in holding the toes of both their feet with one hand and resting round with the other, floating cross, keeping the head and shoulders above water and at the same time reading Persian Verses in a neat hand, floating in water tying their hands and feet &c. They all together performed their feats and then all joined the feet of one with the hands of the other and performed as it were a bridge which and all the three were drawn by the first floater. All these athletic in the water were highly applauded by the gathering. Messrs. Dadabhoy Cursetji Golwala and Framroz Cursetji Golwala, took this opportunity of displaying the swimming abilities of some of their own pupils. Mr. Bahadi a young man about 22 years of age, performed the feat of keeping his mouth and floating under water for full two minutes and five seconds, a feat considered quite extraordinary in the case of an Amateur Parsi Swimmer. He also put on his full dress which included laced shoes, Khaki drapes and swimming. Another pupil Mr. Ardeshir Green, took 17 somersaults in succession in the water and thereafter ate a couple of plantains keeping his head in the water all the time. Another feat by Master Rustam Motivalla, who jumped by in full dress into the water and then disrobed. Various other feats were performed by Masters J. F. Patel, Pirbhai, Cursetji Golwala, Feymuse Kapoor and others, after which the gathering dispersed at 7 p.m congratulating the proprietors on the great pains they had taken in teaching this useful art. Mr. K. N. Kabrajee, who on examining the baskets found highly pleased with the performance of the pupils of the Bath.

A HINDU WIDOW REMARRIAGE.

ON Thursday evening at the residence of the late Madhavdas Ragunathdas, Girgaum, which has now become the usual place for Hindu Widow Remarriages, Bai Vithabai, aged 27, daughter of Mr. Balkrishna Tryad, a Dehna Brahmin, was remarried to Dattatrya Vaman Lohgavakar, aged 38, and belonging to the same cast, under the auspices of Mr. Bhagvandas Madhavdas, on whom the duty of encouraging and superintending such measures has fallen after the death of his father. There were several gentlemen belonging to the reformed party present, among whom were the Hon. Gokuldas Kahandas Parekh, Messrs. Manordas Jeevandas and Sukhadvala, Suridhar Ram Krishna Bhandarkar, K. N. Kabrajee, Sunderrnath D. Khote, R. M. Chichgar, N. B. Sarabhai, S. D. Valeskar, Luxman Rao Bhanoo Nagarkar, Ramkrishna Pandit, Professor N. G. Velinkar, Professor Padheya, Dr. Parmanand, Pandit Narayen Hemchandra, Rao Saheb Devjee Odhavjee Chotany &c. The ceremony was performed by some Brahmans, which lasted nearly an hour. The newly united pair then came into the hall, and signed the bond of remarriage, by which they acknowledged themselves as husband and wife. The husband presented Rs. 201 to his wife by way of a dowry. Flowers and sandal were then distributed among the guests. The bride, Vithabai, was first married when only eight years of ago to Krishnarao Pandsnath Pole; but the very next year on the death of her husband she became a widow, and so remained in her widowhood up to the day before yesterday, when she was re-married. After the decease of her first husband he lived with her father at Sholapur. On the death of the latter four years ago, she went to the village of Karanja, in Oomravati district, and lived with her sister there. Here she became acquainted with her future husband, who was a clerk in the ginning mills belonging to the firm of Mooljee Jaitha and Co. Mr. Dattatrya Vaman twice married before, and his father was anxious that should marry a third time; but he preferred a widow remarriage. His first marriage took place when he was only 13 years of age, and the second when he was 21, by which he had two children. With the consent of his father, however, the present remarriage was arranged, the sister of the bride, however, dissenting. Both the contracting parties then repaired to Bombay, and, under the auspices of the reformers, the remarriage took places.

DEATH OF INSPECTOR HENRY WILSON.

WE regret to have to record the death of Inspector Henry A. Wilson, of the Bombay Police Force, which sad event occurred yesterday afternoon at the St. George's Hospital, where he had been removed only on the previous day, suffering from Bright's disease. The deceased officer was on duty until Wednesday evening, and his death came so suddenly after his removal to the hospital, that he died almost in harness. He was a steady and sober officer, and having been endowed with a strong physique and amiable disposition, in his death the Bombay Police has lost one of its best younger officers. On the sad news being communicated at the Central Police Officers, Mr. Vincent, the Commissioner of Police, issued a circular amongst the officers of the force regretting the sudden death of Mr. Wilson, who, he said, was an officer universally respected for his manly qualities, and asking all the officers on off duty to attend his funeral, which takes place this evening at the Sewree Cemetery. Having been born on the 17th February, 1863, the late Inspector Wilson was over thirty-five years of age. He joined the police force in 1884 as a third-grade constable, and was promoted to the post of first-grade inspector, in charge of the Mandvi section, which he held up to his death. He leaves behind him a widow and three children.

SUDDEN DEATH OF MAJOR LEONARD,

A TELEGRAM dated, Trincomalie, June 4th, says:—Major Leonard died to-day at Fort Ostenburgh; "burial with military honours this evening." On inquiry at the Barracks, says the Ceylon paper, that a confirmatory telegram had been received there, and had come as a great blow to the Regiment. Major Leonard and Major-Fraser and Lieut. Gill were the only officer of the old 47th who are now serving with the Battalion and the deceased officer served with the 47th in the Zab Valley Expedition. He left the corps five years go, at which time they were at Kampti, and joining the Regimental Depot, he was for five years Adjutant of the Militia Battalion. Early this year when Major Purdon was appointed second in command of the home battalion, he re-joined the 47th, and, on arriving here, he stayed for a matter of ten days with Major Jackson, who is as present in command of the Battalion, and then he went on to Trincomalie. His death has been quite a surprise to Mr. Berkeley, one of the officers of [illegible] Barracks that, three or four days ago [illegible] Trincomalie in the best of health [illegible] sold, will be received [illegible] nowhere more [illegible] popular [illegible]

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending 6 a.m., yesterday, give the following results:—

WARD.	Plague. Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort southern, Fort Northern and Esplanade	0	0	2
B Mandvi, Chakla, Umarkhadi, and Dongri	0	0	19
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswadi, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	0	0	12
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpatty, Walkeshwar and Mahalakshmi	0	0	3
E Mazgaon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamathipura, Tarjee, Byculla, and 1st Nagpada	4	1	17
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	0	1	8
G Mahim and Worlee	0	0	3
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Residents and Unknown	*11	0	0
Hospitals	0	1	5
Total	15	3	69
Total plague deaths to date	59,249	26,075	
Total same date last year	10	2	25

* Old cases which have been under enquiry.

PLAGUE AT BANDORA.

Plague report for the 24 hours ended at 6 a.m. of the 9th June 1898:—

	Cases.	Deaths.	Under treatment.
Previously reported	147	137	6
Fresh cases	0	0	0
Total	157	137	6

TRANSFER OF THE PLAGUE OFFICE TO THE MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS.

THE records, maps, furniture and fittings of the now defunct Plague Committee were, yesterday, carted from the offices at the Customs House to the Municipal Buildings where they and the attenuated remainder of the clerical staff of the late Committee are being accommodated in the room directly under the Municipal Hall that has hitherto been used by the Health Officer as a laboratory. The quarters are smaller but much more comfortable than the close, roughly constructed, warehouse-like places that have been occupied by the plague secretariat staff since July 1897. The services of both the Secretary, Captain Mostyn, and the Assistant Secretary, Mr. Green, are being retained, and the official designation of the former will be Secretary for Plague to the Municipal Commissioner, who will have executive control, but will be assisted by Mr. Stewart, I.C.S., as Special Sanitary Deputy Commissioner.

The clerical establishment will be reduced almost out of existence from July 1st. The issue of passes to persons desirous of leaving Bombay and the hearing of complaints at the Town hall cease on Monday next, after which date the work will devolve on the district officers.

URGENT BUSINESS PASSES IN BENGAL.

In reference to the decision of the Government of Bengal to allow holders of business passes from Bombay to proceed on their journey subject to medical surveillance at their destination, the Government of India has issued the following resolution:—"The Government of Bengal should be thanked for the letter from to the trade transactions of Bombay, [illegible] the Government of Bengal to the Secretary, Plague Commission, Bengal, should be published in the "Bombay Government Gazette" and copy thereof forwarded to the Chairman, Bombay Chamber of Commerce, and the Chairman, Karachi Chamber of Commerce, for information.

MEETING OF PLAGUE HELPERS.

At the request of the District Plague Officer Dr. Haydon, about 75 members of the several Committees working in the Dwarki (East) local yesterday at 7-30 a.m. at the house of Mr. Tribhowandas Mangaldas Nathoobhoy, who presided. Mr. A. Cumine, I. C. S. Plague Commissioner, with the District Plague and Medical Officers, was present. Suggestions were invited from the members as to the mode of house inspection during the monsoon. Several other measures were also discussed. It was decided that as the plague was not present in that vicinity the inspection during the monsoon need not be as rigid as before, though members should always be on the alert, and should specially watch bad localities in their beats. The meeting terminated at about 9 p.m. after a vote of thanks to the chairman and the Plague Commissioner.

DAMAUN.

The plague mortality at Lower Damaun on the 7th and 8th instant was, respectively, three and two, while that on the same dates last year was four and four. Up to date persons have obtained Dr. Dubash's certificates and about 25 persons Dr. Kalapesi's certificates, of having been inoculated with Professor Haffkine's serum. They are now able to apply to Mr. Judge to grant them passes to cross the cordon, and most of them have succeeded in obtaining such passes and have left Damaun for places where business required them. These people owe a debt of gratitude to Mr. Nowrojji Manekji Damanwala for having at his cost inoculated them and given them immunity against plague wherever it was raging.

INDIAN TRADE WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

A COMPARISON.

IMPORTS.

THE subjoined figures give the value of the merchandise imported from each principal foreign country into British India during the two years 1897-98 and 1897-98:—

Countries.	Twelve Months, 1st April to 31st March. 1897-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.
Europe—		
United Kingdom	30,41,75,015	40,60,82,462
Austria-Hungary	1,48,77,877	2,14,08,193
Belgium	3,40,31,017	3,48,38,986
France	92,00,953	83,27,930
Germany	2,30,78,214	2,43,47,723
Holland	24,01,047	28,90,882
Italy	40,47,174	49,91,024
Malta	48,080	27,413
Russia	2,01,98,914	2,03,67,565
Other Countries	18,71,579	21,91,349
Total	69,45,83,519	57,44,83,502
Africa and adjacent Islands—		
Eastern Coast of Africa—		
Mozambique	2,02,029	3,52,337
Zanzibar	20,50,555	15,36,552
Other Ports	81,933	90,148
Egypt	19,97,224	19,06,277
Mauritius	1,30,76,314	1,68,30,711
Reunion	452	10,702
Other Countries	1,93,545	2,59,479
Total	2,26,59,057	2,19,14,236
America—		
Canada	4,027	10,745
South America	1,261	5,498
United States	1,64,489	1,43,10,753
West Indies	640	834
Other Countries		61
Total	1,46,75,420	1,43,27,955
Asia—		
Aden	13,08,235	15,31,783
Arabia	49,40,893	49,94,713
Ceylon	08,20,435	1,07,11,423
China—		
Hongkong	1,42,04,439	1,29,18,531
Treaty Ports	72,93,453	39,91,593
Japan	54,73,557	53,45,190
Persia	08,59,831	69,19,125
Straits Settlements	1,34,21,219	2,42,09,353
Turkey	39,16,039	1,29,12,933
Other Countries	34,49,103	74,99,093
Total	7,27,52,219	8,10,33,065
Australia	45,93,755	33,44,297
Grand Total	71,91,40,972	69,42,03,745

EXPORTS.

The value of the merchandise of Indian produce and manufacture exported to each principal foreign country, from British India during the two years 1896-97, and 1897-98 were as follows:—

Countries.	Twelve Months, 1st April to 31st March. 1893-97. Rs.	1897-98. Rs.
Europe—		
United Kingdom	31,64,03,038	29,19,62,006
Austria-Hungary	2,49,66,347	2,10,12,591
Belgium	3,05,23,881	3,02,79,365
France	6,35,54,914	5,62,71,925
Germany	7,53,55,788	7,18,15,949
Holland	59,78,852	29,9,342
Italy	3,02,79,627	2,67,41,657
Malta	87,427	90,395
Russia	25,06,707	10,90,571
Spain	18,83,535	25,09,083
Other Countries	11,03,154	12,68,831
Total	55,28,28,820	50,59,79,067
Africa and adjacent Islands—		
Eastern Coast of Africa—		
Mozambique	17,03,951	16,91,814
Zanzibar	54,01,933	35,18,800
Other ports	9,04,393	11,42 229
Egypt	4,85,35,012	3,94,73,393
Mauritius	1,12,59,259	1,12,42,019
Reunion	23,81,973	10,03,454
Other Countries	95,93,741	60,81,319
Total	7,97,15,725	6,50,13,088
America—		
[illegible]	4,52,912	3,43,297
[illegible]	[illegible]	1,71,20,468
[illegible]	[illegible]	9,85,50,089
[illegible]	[illegible]	40,[illegible]

ALLEGED BOGUS MARRIAGE.

HIS DOUBLE MARRIAGE

WILLIAM RUNCIEMANN, alias Sir Granville Lewis John Temple, a tall, well-dressed man, giving an address at 14, Bloomsbury-mansions, was placed in the dock at the Westminster Police-court on May 18, before Mr. Marsham, charged with contracting a bigamous marriage at St. Peter's, Eaton-square. It was stated that the career of the prisoner had been of a remarkable character, and that at one time he was an officer in the Egyptian Army.

Sergeant Scott, of Scotland-yard, who arrested the accused on Wednesday night in the Westminster Bridge-road, asked the magistrate to certify for legal aid, as the prisoner, whom he had good reason to know by his real name, had been imposing on society by representing himself as a baronet. The officer added that he produced a certificate of the marriage of the prisoner in March of last year at St. Peter's, Eaton-square, to Agnes Roselle Ingouville, an actress, though his first wife, Estelle Wassell, whom he married at Binghampton, New York State, was alive. Prisoner described himself as a baronet in the last certificate, and gave that name as Granville Lewis John Temple. When taken into custody the accused said that the first marriage was not worth a snap of the finger—that American marriages were not legal. (Laughter.)

Prisoner said to save trouble, and if possible save the lady in the second case getting into the witness box, he would admit going through the first ceremony.

Mr. Marsham said the case must be properly presented to the Court, and as there seemed some intricacies about it he would recommend the Treasury to take up the prosecution.

The prisoner was remanded in custody.

30,000 BULLETS PER MINUTE

A TYNESIDE engineer, Mr. James Judge, managing partner of the Walker Engineering and Galvanising Company, has patented a gun which he believes, when perfected, will discharge the enormous number of 30,000 bullets per minute. The gun discharges its missiles by centrifugal force, being in fact a wonderful development of the ancient sling. Mr. Judge has a disc working at the rate of 15,000 revolutions per minute, a speed which has already been obtained in practice. From the circumference of the disc project two hands. The bullets are poured into the case from a hopper, and as they fall are caught by the hands, which in coming round rain them out in a continuous stream, through an orifice. They are guided into a sleve, which may be elevated or depressed and sighted like the muzzle of a gun. The great velocity may be obtained by [illegible] power, but the inventor [illegible]

KEEPING OUT THE PLAGUE AT COLOMBO.

As stated by us at the time, proclamation was made by tom-tom beating through the town about ten days ago that the Chairman of the Municipal Council was prepared to pay two cents for every rat, alive or dead, presented at the Town Hall. The announcement did not however, induce many people to bring rats to the Town Hall and claim the promise reward. Nearly a fortnight elapsed since the Municipal Commissioner, Mr. Saxton, first made the proposal, but on an average two or three only were brought daily. To-day, however, was received the largest number, viz., 12, and the shroff paid for them at the rate of two cents each. The animals being sent to the dog pound to be destroyed, the tail being cut off in the presence of the shroff to prevent imposition. It was at first thought by some that the rats would be held out by their owners, owing to the poorer class of natives to kill rats for the sole purpose of producing them at the Town Hall and claiming rewards on them, and that anticipation, if would appear to have been realised, for it was understood that the people were under the impression that the action of the Chairman was merely a ruse to recover commutation tax from defaulters. That impression seems to have died away, and from Monday next, large numbers are expected daily.—*Times of Ceylon* (June 4.)

THE FLAGSHIP AT COLOMBO.

THE Flagship "Eclipse," with H. E. Rear-Admiral Douglas on board, arrived in Colombo on Saturday last from Trincomalie, on her way to Mauritius. She was to stay there till the 8th instant, and then proceed to the Seychelles and Mauritius, this being the admiral's first visit to Port Louis. After a stay of some days he will probably call at Rodriguez and the Farquhar Islands. The flagship will be accompanied by the "Pigeon," and the "Redbreast," both of which were expected in Colombo on Wednesday. During the stay of the "Eclipse" there the blue-jackets took part in the Queen's Birthday parade. H. E. the Admiral accompanied by his staff went ashore at 3 p.m. and drove straight to the Racecourse to witness the Monsoon races.

DEATH.

FRASER.—On the 9th June 1898, at Poona, Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Fraser, 1st Battalion Royal Scots, aged 56 years.

THE WEATHER.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla. In. Cts.	Esplade. In. Cts.	Fort. In. Cts.	Colaba. In. Cts.
Previously registered	55	87	87	73
Friday, June 10th	0 05	0 09	0 16	0 07
Total	1 55	2 96	3 03	1 79
Total fall to June 10th, 1898	6 82	5 51	5 56	5 28
Total fall to June 12th, 1897	1 31	2 01	1 55	1 49

Rainfall at Byculla registered from 8 p.m. to 8 p.m.; at the Esplanade and Fort from 8 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and at Colaba from 8 a.m. to 6 a.m.

MATHERAN.

	In. cts.
Previously Registered from January 1898	0 54
On the 9th June 1898	0 18
Total	0 72

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON FRIDAY, THE 10TH OF JUNE, 1898.

1. The barometric readings are corrected to Calicut standard, reduced to the same temperature 32° and also to the sea level and corrected to the constant gravity at Lat. 15.

2. The 2nd column under the head 'Wind' gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 24 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.

3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade or in a small shed with open sides and a thatched or zinc roof. The maximum (max.) and minimum (min.) temperatures are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours preceding 8 a. m.

4. The humidity is given as a percentage expressing rates of the actual amount of moisture in the air to the amount required to saturate it.

STATIONS.	Pressure at 8 a.m.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Rate per hour.	Temperature (Shade). Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temperature (Shade). Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity, 8 a.m.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Since 1st Nov. to date.	Variation from Normal.
Lahore	29·160	SE	5	116·8	83·5	55	...	...	−0·70
Simla	29·143	ESE	9	116·2	80·6	66	...	0·03	−0·26
Delhi	29·184	Calm	1	99·2	82·6	89	0·01	0·04	−0·17
Agra	29·197	Calm	3	103·5	82·0	61	...	0·03	−0·30
Cawnpore	29·152	ESE	5	105·4	82·8	54	0·14	0·18	...
Allahabad	29·142	SW	5	104·6	86·2	68	...	...	−0·61
Jhansi	29·157	SW	6	107·2	87·7	65	...	0·07	−0·45
Jacobabad	29·101	SE	8	114·7	89·0	70	...	...	...
Kurrachee	29·176	WSW	12	91·2	81·9	82	0·78	...	−0·20
Joydpore	29·165	NNW	5	110·3	83·9	44	...	...	−0·20
Ajmere	29·190	W	6	101·4	80·0	50	...	...	−0·14
Deesa	29·190	W	6	104·0	84·0	66	...	...	−0·09
Ahmedabad	29·172	SW	5	105·1	78·1	76	...	...	−0·01
Bhuj	29·208	SW	10	98·8	81·9	74	...	...	−0·31
Kandla	29·201	SW	10	101·4	84·0	69	...	...	−0·48
Ghadeshi	29·216	SE	3	103·1	80·8	83	0·01	...	...
Veraval	29·261	SE	8	87·7	81·8	86	...	...	−0·29
Neemuch	29·345	W	7	100·0	73·6	40	1·57	1·57	+1·12
Indore	29·346	W	8	102·6	71·4	32	0·07	3·74	+2·33
Nowgong	29·351	W	8	101·0	76·0	51	0·12	3·75	+2·30
Jubulpore	29·487	S	4	103·2	76·1	80	0·15	0·4	−0·36
Seoni	29·538	WSW	3	99·6	72·2	77	0·16	0·31	−1·17
Chanda	29·556	W	11	102·7	74·1	84	0·31	0·31	−0·94
Raipur	29·619	SW	5	93·4	75·6	79	...	1·73	+0·30
Nagpur	29·597	SW	5	98·4	74·4	70	...	0·94	−0·36
Amraoti	29·517	WSW	5	98·4	73·8	67	0·17	2·02	+0·56
Akola	29·518	S	5	94·2	73·7	91	0·22	0·7	−0·93
Buldana	29·513	NW	3	97·4	73·0	70	0·20	1·20	+0·17
Malegaon	29·501	W	11	97·8	72·1	54	0·03	1·2	+0·8
Bombay	29·387	WSW	12	90·2	80·7	81	0·07	...	−2·42
Colombo	29·276	WNW	9	88·6	80·0	89	0·02	4·73	+0·98
Aden	29·067	E	12	96·8	83·3	86	...	...	...

Columns "Wind, Rate per hour," L=Light, M=Moderate, F=Fresh, S=Strong, H=Heavy.

Bombay Local Rainfall.—J J H=0·05 G=0·0 G T H=0·03 (2·39); S G H=0·07 (1·72). J J H=0·07 (1·72).

SUMMARY.

Pressure has decreased briskly at Akola, Sholapur, Belgaum, Goa and Ahmednabad, and has been steady or has changed only slightly over the rest of the country. Readings are lowest in the north and highest in the south. Gradients are moderate. Winds along the coast from Karwar northwards are as far as Veraval are cyclonic, while they are very variable in direction elsewhere. The force has been fresh to light. This morning the wind velocity was 26 miles per hour at Ahmednabad, 24 at Sholapur, 18 at Ahmednagar and Bangalore, and 16 at Neemuch and Deesa. The maximum temperature is from 2° to 6° in excess of the Central India and at Hoshangabad and Negapatam, and the minimum 8° in excess at Akola. The highest temperature in the shade was 116·8° at Jacobabad, and the lowest 67° at Belgaum and Bangalore. Humidity has increased considerably at Sirsa, Agra, Allahab

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Rate for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 8 lines, Re. 1, each succeeding line, As. 8, Two Similar Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

PRIZES! PRIZES! JUST ARRIVED.—We have now in Stock a large selection of Cabinet Photo frames, &c., of every description, Cigar Cases, Tobacco Pouches, Monsoon Cigar Cases, Tantalus Spirit Frames, Cases of Games, &c., &c.—THOMSON and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

CLOTHS.—CLOTHS.—CLOTHS.—

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE HISPANO-AMERICAN WAR.

THE AMERICAN WAR REVENUE BILL.

LONDON, JUNE 10.

The United States House of Representatives has adopted the report of the Conference on the War Revenue Bill.

IMPORTANT CONCESSIONS BY CHINA TO GREAT BRITAIN.

China has leased to Great Britain 200 square miles of the Hong Kong, including the territory on the mainland behind Kowloon, to a line joining Mirs Bay and Dup Bay, besides the waters of these bays and the Island of Lantao.

The colony is thus made absolutely secure as a Naval base.

JAPANESE DEMANDS ON CHINA.

The Pekin correspondent of the "Times" telegraphs that Japan has demanded from China exclusive Japanese settlements in Foochou, Woohung, Shashi Faning, Jochow? (Ichow) and Chingwantao, also the payment of £15,000 as damages for the destruction of Japanese property in the recent riots at Shashi.

FRENCH PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON, JUNE 9.

M. Deschanel has been elected permanent President of the French Chamber of Deputies by a majority of 10 votes over M. Brisson.

The voting was as follows:—M. Deschanel 287; M. Brisson 277.

THE SOVEREIGN RIGHTS OF CHINA.

In the House of Commons, to-day, Mr. Curzon replying to a question, said that according to Count Mouravieff's despatch, Russia maintains the sovereign rights of China over Port Arthur and Talienwan and respects treaties between China and other countries, implying the scrupulous maintenance of the *status quo*.

Foreign warships and merchant ships will continue to enjoy access to all ports in China.

THE INDIAN CURRENCY COMMITTEE.

The Governor of the Bank of England, in a letter addressed to Lord George Hamilton, says the majority of the Indian Currency Committee consists of officials and as now constituted the committee fails to command the confidence of the city.

MANUFACTURED IRON FOR PUBLIC WORKS.

GOVERNMENT AND INDIAN CONTRACTORS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JUNE 10.

A "Gazette of India" Notification in the Finance Department publishes a Government resolution which states, that the Governor-General in-Council has decided that the list of articles of iron and steel manufactured in India from imported material which may be purchased locally may be considerably extended and that the condition limiting such purchases to articles the certain want of which could not be anticipated and the delays in supply of which, might involve loss may be dispensed with. Articles required for State railways under construction are to continue as a rule to be supplied by indent on England, unless express permission be given by the Government of India to purchase locally. The same to apply to the first equipment of large engineering projects other than State railways. In all other cases supplies of articles of descriptions specified in long and comprehensive list, which includes bridges of small span, launches and piping and almost all kinds of manufactured iron-work except such things as rolled beams, sleepers, railway irons, and wire for fencing may be procured as required in India, subject to the following conditions:—First that tendering firms be approved; (2) that full particulars be given of the nature and origin of the iron or steel used; (3) that the raw material and manufactured articles alike shall pass the required tests; (4) that the articles shall not have been imported into India in a finished or partly finished state; (5 and 6) that the prices and quality shall not compare unfavourably with those of similar articles which could be obtained through the Secretary of State.

These rules are not to interfere with the employment of Government workshops or with discretion already excercised by Government regarding the purchase of urgently required articles.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT CHANGES.

Sir Richard Udny proceeds home on privilege leave immediately, Mr. Fred Cunningham officiating during his absence as Commissioner of the Peshawar division. Mr. Cunningham has handed over his duties as Political Officer with the Khyber force to Mr. D. Donald.

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS AND POSTINGS.

Captain Broome, 20th B.I., officiates as D.A.A.G., District Staff, Bombay Command, vice Captain McWhinnie, officiating A.A.G., in place of Major O. Sullivan, on special duty in Chitral.

Colonel Penton, 7th B.I., officiates as A.Q.M.G., Head-quarters, Bombay Command, vice Colonel Creagh, officiating in command, Aden District.

"GAZETTE OF INDIA" NOTIFICATIONS.

Home Department.—Cyprus has declared ten days' quarantine at Larnaca against the direct arrivals from Bombay and Western India.

The services of Surgeon-Captain J. H. McDonald, Lieutenant H. N. Young, and 2nd-Lieutenant H. G. James are placed at the disposal of the Bombay Government for plague duty, while Lieutenant C. H. Rowcroft and Captain F. H. Domenichetti have reverted to military employ.

The services of Lieutenant F. S. Walker, 22nd B.I., are placed at the disposal of the Bombay Government for employment as officiating Cantonment Magistrate, Deesa.

Mr. Deuchars is gazetted Superintending Engineer, Mari-Attock Railway.

Lieutenant Deas, 19th Bombay Infantry, to be officiating Dy Assistant Commissary-General.

Colonels F. A. Wilson and V. Rivaz are admitted to Colonel's allowance.

Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel J. Arnott is permitted to retire.

Lieutenant Abbott has resigned his commission en G. I. P. Railway Volunteers and is granted honorary rank of Captain with permission to wear the uniform.

GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION ON THE CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

The Government resolution on last year's working of the Civil Veterinary Department appears in the "Gazette." It shows that, despite the exceedingly unfavourable season, there is steady improvement in quality of stock brought to horse shows and fairs. The branding of mares by the Veterinary Department also is becoming popular, while the demand for stallions by district boards for breeding purposes is increasing. Efforts also are being made to encourage pony breeding, but Government is not prepared to press for maintenance by district boards of donkey stallions for mule breeding until district pony breeding is more fully developed. Legislation with view to strengthening the hands of local Governments for protection of India against importation of texas tick pest through Australian horse trade is under consideration. A scheme for subordinate civil veterinary service is also before the Government of India with recommendations of local Governments upon the subject, and orders are expected to issue immediately. Government have sanctioned the deputation of Vety.-Colonel Queripel to Cyprus in connection with purchase of stallions for mule breeding.

ANNUAL REPORT ON INVENTIONS AND DESIGNS.

The annual report on inventions and designs is published, but is entirely formal.

FURLOUGH GRANTED TO A OFFICER.

Lieut. B. Bodgeson of the Survey of I... granted two years' furlough from ...

APPOINTMENT AND LOCATION O...

Owing to sickness amongst the ... Yorkshire Regiment ...

COLONEL MAYNE'S MEKRAN DESPATCH.

SIMLA, JUNE 10.

Colonel Mayne's Mekran despatch is published with a letter from the Adjutant-General in which the Commander-in-Chief concurs with General Duncan's remarks, regarding the skill and vigour with which the operations were carried through, and attributes great credit to Colonel Mayne and his officers and troops. Letter continues;—Lieutenant-Colonel Mayne's skilful dispositions during the action at Gokparosh and the gallantry shown by the small body of troops under his command against large numbers of the enemy who were completely routed are deserving of special mention, especially as this is the first time, the 30th Bombay Infantry has been employed on active service. The Commander in-Chief endorses the commendation bestowed by Lieutenant-Colonel Mayne on the officers named in the report and also desires to bring to the notice of Government, the promptitude with which all arrangements for the despatch of the force were made by Brigadier-General Cooke, Commanding Sind District. The staff of that district and regimental authorities names specially mentioned by Colonel Mayne are of Surgeon-Captain Whitcombe who with his hospital assistants was up in firing line at Gokparosh throughout; also Lieutenant Paine and Jamadar Shaikh Khudabaksh of Nayara Mountain Battery. Captains Southey and Jacob, Subadar Ahmad Khan and Jemadar Faz-l Shah, of 30th Bombay Infantry; Lieutenant Naylor, 6th Bombay Cavalry, all for gallantry, also Major Evans, 30th Bombay Infantry, and Lieutenant H. H. Turner and S. G. Knox for the value of services generally."

BOMBAY COMMAND ORDERS.

POONA, JUNE 10.

Adjutant General's Department—Major Bethune, D. A. A. G., Nagpore District, having been appointed to officiate as Assistant Adjutant General on district Staff in Bombay Command, is posted to Bombay District.

Military Works Department.—On return from Field Service Lieutenant Prindhan, R. E., is posted to Mhow Division Military Works for duty at Kamptee. Surgeon Captain Crawford, Indian Medical Service, Bengal, officiated in medical charge of 13th B. I. from 25th August to 4th September, 1897, vice Surgeon-Captain Lennett, on Field Service.

Under instructions from War Office, Captain Manzies, Manchester Regiment, is directed to proceed to Gibraltar to join 1st Battalion to which he has been posted, travelling at public expense regulations.

Under instructions received from Army Headquarters, India it is intimated that Lieutenant Lake, 22nd Field Battery, at present doing duty with Mountain Artillery depot at Rawalpindi is appointed officiating subaltern in native artillery vice Lieutenant Mackintosh, granted two years' furlough, and is to do duty with No. 7 (Bengal) Mountain Battery, which he has been ordered to join at once.

The undermentioned officers are reported to be qualified for employment:—Army Transport Branch of Commissariat Transport Department under para 1781, Army Regulations, India, Volume 5, Lieutenant Duncan, Royal Scotts Fus, A.D.C. to Lieutenant General Duncan, Commanding the Forces, Bombay; Lieutenant Robb, D.L.I.; Lieutenant Gobhan, 2nd B.L., and Lieutenant Anderson, 30th-B.I.

The undermentioned officers have reported to have passed required examinations in following languages:—Urdu higher standard—Lieutenant Willy 4th Bombay Rifles; 2nd-Lieutenant Daldy, 21st Bombay Infantry. Urdu lower Standard—Lieut Haworth 2nd Battalion Yorkshire Light Infantry, Surgeon-Lieutenant Hutchinson, Indian Medical Service. Pushtu higher Standurd—Surgeon-Captain Basu Indian Medical Service, with credit.

The Undermentioned officer has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to return to duty:—Surgeon-Captain Street, I. M. S., 1st Bombay, Grenadiers.

The Undermentioned officers have leave of absence:—Royal Irish Rifles—Lieutenant Col. Eager from date of embarkation to 31st October 1898, leave on private affairs, out of India. 29th Bombay Infantry Captain Hatch, Inspector of Army Signalling, Madras and Bombay Commands, 60 days, on privilege leave, out of India. Extensions—Lieutenant Weeks, Military Works Department, 4 months, on medical certificate granted by the Secretary of State for India. 21st Bombay Infantry—Lieutenant-Colonel Mein, 2 months, 8 private affairs, granted by the Secretary of State for India.

THE PLAGUE IN CALCUTTA.

CALCUTTA, JUNE 10.

The general death-rate in different wards of the city on Thursday was 46 as compared with 50 average of preceding five years. There were only two seizures, and no deaths; total seizures up to date have been 97, and total deaths up to date 72. In connection with recent plague scare, the Commissioner of Police has within the past few days increased European Constabulary to the extent of eight or twelve hands. Most of the men employed are soldiers, and few of them have been drawn from the regiment at Fort William. This completes completement of body of men who if their services were needed, would give very good account of themselves. The European constabulary at the police compound now numbers fully seventy men. Any one who passed through the streets of Calcutta to-day must have observed that the Marwares are returning to Calcutta. Their return to the city has evidently nothing whatever to do with the plague scare. Rumour has spread about town, that the new Municipal loan is to be raised and the inherent spirit of speculation which exists in Marwaris has brought them down to the city. The latest scare is among moochees or shoemakers. This class of workmen are of lowest caste, and perhaps almost the majority of suspected plague cases that have been reported have been among lower orders, the moochees are deserting their employers and leaving the city. The Chinamen in Bentinck Street who appropriate the bulk of labour are much inconvenienced. Even European saddlery and harness and boot and shoe firms are working very short-handed. In fact one of these firms has practically been completely deserted by its moochees.

MANUFACTURING COUNTERFEIT COIN.

LAHORE, JUNE 10.

The Lahore police are investigating cases of false coining, and have made an important [illegible] at Lahore. The man arrested, made a statement [illegible] to the police, which if it has any truth in it would suggest that a [illegible] of false coiners are [illegible] spread all over the Punjab, although they have only just commenced their nefarious work. The discovery of the Lahore case came about in a singular manner A [illegible] named Jaichand brought a charge of cheating against a hakim named Fazal Din of Jowari Mandi, Lahore. The plaintiff said, he was owed one hundred rupees by defendant and in paying him defendant gave him twenty bad rupees. The Magistrate, Muhammed Sarfarez Khan, questioned the accused and quickly realising from his answer that all was not right, he, went personally to the city and found in accuseds, house a number of instruments for manufacturing counterfeit rupees, also about twenty rupees, a number of clay or composition moulds were found. From these it was clear that the system employed was that of casting a primitive mould of a rupee and pouring into the mould molten silver and white metal mixed. The counterfeit coins which have been identified with the prisoner are not to be distinguished from ordinary rupees excepting by experts, and it is almost incredible that so complete a fraud could be carried out on such simple methods. The find in the hakim's house also included some cumbrous machinery with a rupee die in steel.

ALLEGATION AGAINST THE HEALTH OFFICER OF RANGOON PORT.

RANGOON, JUNE 10.

To-day, before the Western Division Magistrate, Mr Giles, Assistant Government Advocate, on behalf of Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas, Health Officer, Rangoon Port, applied for a warrant against Simmonds, senior pilot. The petition stated that complainant's duty was to examine crews and passengers from Calcutta and other infected ports in India. On 5th May he inspected the crew and passengers of the Kasara. On and after that date the accused published a statement that petitioner in the course of his inspection examined the male and female passengers in the same way on the upper deck, the inspection of women being conducted in a shameful way. A warrant was issued, and bail being allowed in Rs. 500. The case is fixed for 13th instant.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PORTSAID JUNE 9.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Goorkha left here this morning.

PLYMOUTH, JUNE 9.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Arabia arrived here this afternoon.

SUEZ, JUNE 9.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Grant left here for Colombo, Madras, and Calcutta, this morning.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Graham arrived here from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo this morning.

COLOMBO, JUNE 10.

The P. and O. Company's steamer [illegible] arrived here from Bombay this morning.

Mail steamer Bengal fr[illegible]

COMM[illegible]

TABLE TALK.

(BY WALTER BESANT.)

LONDON, MAY 21.

Now is the sweet season of spring. In the time of Chaucer the happy people went out into the meadows and the gardens, they crowned themselves with garlands, they danced on the grass to the rebeck and the theorbo, not to speak of the tabour and the pipe. We, on the other hand, use up the lovely evenings by going to public dinners. I wonder if there is any human soul who takes a pleasure in public dinners and after-dinner oratory. When I think of the many evenings so wasted in the course of an ill-spent life I tremble as one who has committed a deadly sin. I have been punished by a sensitive horror of the after-dinner orator which is, I believe beyond the common. I have learned to distinguish and classify him. There is, first, the most often-found variety, which I call the Cataract. He is always cheerful; he springs to his feet like Jack in the box; he proceeds to enjoy himself; he pours out a flood of commonplace—Oh! how commonplace—which has no end. He will stint you of nothing. He has got his tag ready for everything. He makes five repetitions of "Lastly," and cannot sit down without "one word more." The audience lean back with resignation. All things must come to an end at last, even the cataract. The Babbling Brook, who follows, is perhaps equally commonplace, but in a lighter vein. We know all his phrases and all his sentiments. The speaker assumes the optimistic vein. We know all his phrases and all his sentiments. The speaker assumes the optimistic vein. It can, however, be said of him that he is not so heavy as the Cataract, that he is more cheerful, and that he is shorter. He sits down; the company are relieved to find him so brief, and dispose themselves to cheerful conversation. It is only allowed for a few minutes. The Toast Master calls upon the Stepping Stone to respond. The Stepping Stone generally responds for the Services. He has got nothing to say except what has been said a thousand times before. If he were wise he should say this in two words. But he is not wise; he thinks he must make a speech. He begins, he so stumbles over his sentences, so limps, and so breaks down, that it is a pity to listen; as he goes along he gets one foot off the stones into the mud, and then the other, finally, as he reaches the opposite shore, he slips, slides, sprawls, and tumbles; he gets up, covered and splashed all over with mud. Except for the accidents of the tumble and the slip, which interest a company always interested in a fellow creature's misfortunes, he is as wearisome as the Cataract.

After him comes the Funny Fellow—he used to be the Comic Dog, but is now the Funny Fellow. He is a young man with a manner distantly suggesting Arthur Roberts; he aims at the "New Humour;" he is lively, brisk, even impudent and theatrical. Why, then, does the company assume an expression of the most profound affliction? Partly because we have heard these phrases before, and know the trick of it; partly because about his period of the entertainment a feeling has arisen that it is never going to have off raining orators, but that we shall go on having to listen to the after-dinner. One for ever and for ever. The Didactic One perhaps, is the most terrible next to the Cataract. This person knows that the papers will not report him; he knows that the people are sick and weary and are not listening to him; he knows, in a word, that it matters not even a brass farthing what he says, and that he is only licit enough to be either to say something amusing or to cut his speech down to a few words; yet he goes on for a quarter of an hour, "taking this opportunity" of giving his opinion with all the airs and assumptions that he is speaking to the whole world. Why do I thus inveigh against the harmless orator? Because, my friends, I sometimes have to become one myself; and whether I am the Cataract, to the Babbling Brook, or the Stepping Stone, or the Funny Man, or the Didactic One, I refuse to reveal. Suffice it to say that the audience are sometimes revenged upon the orator. They take their revenge by giving him the last speech. He cannot eat and drink for thinking of that speech; He cannot listen for thinking of that speech. When he gets up half the chairs are empty, and very likely his speech, bottled up too long, goes off with a feeble pop. One thing more, as the Cataract says before I sit down. It is that, whatever else I am, I have my faults, as Dick Swiveller remarked, but my worst enemy has never called me a Cataract.

Towards the end of the last century the Rev. Evan James was curate of Stepney for the space of twenty-eight years, dying in that post, without ever having been offered any preferment, at the age of fifty-two. Would you like to know what was the life of Mr. Evan James at that period, when we are taught that the church was at its lowest and worst? I do not know who the rector was, nor why he was not in residence. It is, however, clear that the whole work of the parish fell upon the Rev. Evan James. First, there was daily service in the church. This was read by him. After the morning service there were funerals; in the case of the better sort these were conducted in the evening. On Sundays he had the whole of the morning service, with a sermon; there were also two or three funerals to be taken together; he then had a service in an almshouse chapel—perhaps the Trinity Almshouse, with another sermon. Hurrying back to the church, he had the evening service, with a third sermon. The hour of the evening service is not stated. I should be of opinion that the morning service was held at ten, and took two hours; that the almshouse service was at two; and took one hour; that the afternoon service at the parish church was at a quarter-past three, and also lasted one hour. I put it so early because after it was over the baptisms of the week began. There were generally from twenty to fifty children. They could not possibly have held baptisms after evening service, as we now understand it—that is, after half-past eight. Sometimes there were more funerals—those of the better class, which, as I have said, were held in the evening by torchlight. For twelve years out of the twenty-eight the Rev. Evan James never missed a single service. Of course, one reads nothing about mothers' meetings, girls' clubs, associations and societies, and all the machinary by which people are nowadays lugged and tugged and shoved Heavenwards. Otherwise, I fear, the Rev. Evan James would have succumbed before his time. His example, however, proves that there were hard-working clergymen before the present day.

There promises to be a time of considerable worry and excitement for the Church of England. Let me be the last person to increase that excitement. I would only ask a question which concerns both sides. It is a question about preaching. Is it right, I ask, that a young man just entering upon work which demands—demands imperatively—the opportunity for study and for meditation, should be plunged into work of a secular kind which occupies all his time, every day of the week, and leaves him simply no time for himself at all? We cry out against the preaching of the Church of England. The preaching of these young men is, in fact, contemptible; it shows, for the most part, no intellectual grasp at all; but why? How is such a man to read? What time has he for meditation? It was remarked the other day, by one of the few men of great intellect in the Church, that a young clergyman needs, that is to say, must have, if he is to become a champoin of the Church, all his mornings to himself, for his own study. When he gets this concession he will begin to preach sermons worth hearing. Now the Rev. Evan James had this time to himself; and a good many hours besides out of the solid day. I expect his sermons were good, solid, satisfying discourses, the reasoning sound and the illustrations scholarly. I think that the Rev. Evan James read the New Testament in the Greek, and the Old Testament in the Hebrew, and that he had on his shelves a good Body of Theology. To be sure, he did not read goody books at mothers meetings; nor did he organise a rummage sale; nor did he take out the children for a Day in the Country. The church doors were open to those who chose to come; and when they came their Curate filled them with new thoughts and showed them by scholarly instance new reasons for the faith which was in them. Don't you think the question I put above is worth considering?

Everyday visitors come to look upon the famous and ancient place, the most sacred place in the city, called the Guildhall of London. Every day the Great Hall is passed on one side by those who frequent the library, and by those who visit the museum; every day the business of the Corporation is carried on by the town clerk and his staff. Outside the Guildhall is the City Court, attached to the Guildhall; the Art Gallery, within the Guildhall; the Council Chamber in the crypt of the Guildhall are the archieves and documents connected with the long history of the past. The place is a hive of business as well as a centre of historical associations. How many know anything at all either of the daily business of the City or the history? This ignorance need continue no longer. The Corporation of London, under the direction of the City Lands Committee, has issued a history and description of Guildhall, compiled by Mr. John James Baddeley, which cannot be too highly commened. Like others of the valuable books issued by the Corporation, it is admirably illustrated. The work opens with a brief resume of the historical events with which the Guildhall is connected. It is an astonishing roll. The author then carries his reader through the building and into the various chambers and offices attached to it. Lastly, he describes the city ceremonies and functions, with the order of electing Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Sheriffs, and the duties and the work of the various officers. It is a venture to maintain a book that everyone interested in the city should order, if only as a book of

honour which the Wise King holds out as a reward for those who are diligent in their business. Yet the great mass of the business people leave the city honours in the hands of a few thousands. It is truly wonderful.

"You may sit down," said the lunatic. "I am quite harmless." It was in the morning room of the hospital. "Some of the collegians are dangerous, but, of course, you would not be allowed to go near them. Here, alas! we can do no harm. I almost sometimes wish we could. Oh! don't be alarmed, sir. I repeat that I am quite harmless. I wonder if you ever heard of me before I entered this university. I call it a university because it receives everybody. No question of creed or of opinion here. My name was—well, I don't suppose it matters. I was very well off, once—oh! very well off, indeed. What brought me here was nothing but a resolution to lead a life of active benevolence. I resolved to go about doing good. I made the valuable discovery that the best way of doing good was to encourage people to go on doing exactly what they like best. If a man was ruining himself, I helped him to get finished all the more quickly; then he went down below out of sight, and we were one with him. Many a hundred pound have I lent to young profligates, who were thus settled and done with in a few months. Frauds, prodigals, and humbugs I used to help. You see, fraud means deficiency of means; supply a man with means and he will cheat no longer. There was my accomplished friend, when first I knew him. I bought his old masters, and hung them, too. That man, being richer, is now perfectly virtuous and will go to Heaven. I used to give dinners to the art critics—also frauds—and make them talk about my pictures; it would have done you good to hear the art critics on my pictures. Sometimes when I turned the conversation on explosive subjects, the "reunions" would be very enjoyable. As long giving money, that depends on the use which might be made of it. If a man wanted to borrow for some purpose of his own, himself, of course he did not get it. If to help on his own ruin, that was another matter. There was my nephew Teddy—a nice boy, he was, he got all his mother's money; he took to gambling; so I advanced him what he wanted till he was quite cleaned out. I don't know what has become of Teddy. I shouldn't wonder if I met him here. Then there was his friend Tom Conroy; he took to drink. I told him to kill himself, and advanced him money to keep him up to the neck in champagne and whisky all day long. So that at last he did kill himself, which was the best thing he could do. If it hadn't been for my money he would have been living and drinking still. That's the way to do good. No use preaching against sins and that; encourage them; pay them to go on; then they are worked off all the sooner. Some rich people, not doers of good give money to the incompetent. What's the good of that? Let them drop down to their proper place—which is the workhouse. Encourage everybody. There's only one person that it's no use to encourage, that's a poet. I've encouraged many; they came with swelled heads and they went away with heads swelled all the bigger. I left off encouraging poets. While, as for encouraging humbugs, they presently get so confident that they make open and glaring fools of themselves, and have to set up in other lines of business. There was my friend Shallowcrop; he was a critic, one of the solemn and scholarly sort; not that he was a scholar. He posed as a scholar and a critic. But he never wrote anything. I encouraged him, sir, I encouraged him. What was the result? He became more solemn than ever. When I remember the profundity of that man's voice, and the commonplace of that man's sentiments, I laugh. I laugh." He did for five minutes. "What happened, I say? Ho! Ho! Shallowcrop wrote a book; he wrote a book, sir, all about the higher criticism. He wrote a book. Ho! Ho! Ho!" At this point he fell backin his chair in a paroxysm of uncontrollable laughter. The physician, who was talking with a patient at the other end of the room, hurriedly slipped across, took him by the arm, and led him away. I have often wonded what was the nature of Mr. Shallowcrop's book, of which I can find no trace in any catalogue, and how my friend's benevolence brought him to the Asylum.

CYCLING AT HOME.

LONDON, MAY 20.

THERE was an item of novelty in the programme of the Polytechnic C.C.'s open race-meeting last Saturday, at Kensal Rise, in the shape of a race on road skates, an improved form of the roller skates of twenty-five years ago. Although Fish Smart, an ex-champion on ice skates, was competing, he was beaten by a co-operative boy, one Hudson, to wit. The heats in this novel mile were productive of several upsets, as the manoeuvres badly executed by the backing of the track, which hampered them when in endeavouring to strike with the right foot, on taking the corners, and the speedless efforts scarcely sufficed to produce a speed of fifteen miles an hour.

The racing proper was interesting, although few will be found disposed to see it, as the track is in a corner of N.W. London, where a local "cab" is in significance, and of which a lengthened journey is the necessary from other districts. A unique six-a-side race for a Challenge Cup presented by Mr. A. D. Rucker, was won by A. S. Ingram, who is shewing what can be done by the Polytechnic Club; Cook, Lee, Seaman, A. J. Cherry, who was second in this event, lauded home the winner from the 10 yards mark in a lap pleasant, for one-third of a mile in a field of over 100 entrants. The continuance of lack of form, shewn by one of the hospital men, Bourke, is unaccountable; he seems to us as poor judgment as to when he is not to race as he does in the scrambling for position, and carrying out losing tactics in the race themselves. The 10 miles handicap, the biggest on the card had to be abandoned for lack of sufficient entries, although amateurs had entered their events by the hundred.

The leading professionals were, however, attracted out of London last week, to the great meeting of the Scottish C.C. at Celtic Park, Glasgow, the scene of last year's championships. A perfect trials against the watch resulted in a score for Parlby, who did 27 secs. dead, with a flying start, and all who did inside 30 secs. were qualified for the final of the mile scratch, a 4 hour handicap to be run in twelve complete laps of a multi-mile boats having to be won as well in order to qualify for the final. One mile, and as this event was not run off on the same day as the preliminary heats, the interest in it fizzled out pretty considerably, and the eventual winner, Meyers, of Holland, who also won a mile handicap. Record attempts by Chase were unsuccessful, and the day of excessive pacing did not materialize owing to the breakdown of the motor.

Chase, however, made amends on his return from Glasgow by entirely devoting himself to the Scottish records for all the open amateur events, and turned out a mile in 1 min. 47 4-5 secs., and a standing start mile in 2 mins., the former being roughly good for a man with a flying start, exceptional in the double who is "fresh" to, and all successes on one evening.

The mile for amateurs has created a sensation. Only old veteran, C. B. Lawes, at the Ormile, beaten pacers, 1 min. 40 1-5th sec. for a flying old record of 1 min. 49 secs., but still a considerable [illegible] Platt Betts of [illegible] 1 min. 35 secs.

On the question of Sunday cycling, perhaps the most bigotted utterance that ever fell from a preacher, is that reported from the tabernacle in New York, presided over by the Rev. Frank Dr. Witt Talmage. He declared that he did not want anyone to cycle to his church on a Sunday, and then spoke as "arrant fools" those among the clergy who provide racks for cyclists' use, or in in any way recognize the silence of Sabbath riding. His view was that if cycling were indulged in on Sundays it would sooner or later carry men away from instead of towards a place o. worship.

His tirade was all the more remarkable because the bulk of his sermon on the subject of cycling was a plea against the [illegible] of exceptional weather, but that on this one he begged cyclists to do was to lock up their machines from Saturday night till Monday morning. Contrast this with such liberality of thought and action as displayed by the Rev. W. Carlile, the rector of a well-known London church, in the following announcement:—Cyclists, in cyclist dress, or otherwise, are very cordially invited to the nine o'clock choral service on Sunday morning. There is five minutes' sermon and the whole service is over at a quarter to ten. Cycles are stored at the church free of charge. After the service a plain breakfast of tea and bread-and-butter is served in the Rectory at 3 d. a head."

A new electric lamp adapted for the use of cyclists has been devised by a firm of Manchester electricians and will shortly be put on the market. I have seen it in use for short time, and so far as it goes, it answers expectations, but I await the [illegible] of a more extended trial—more essential, perhaps, in the matter of lamps than any other accessory—before doing more than describe it. It is called the "Pyrolite," and the source of energy to produce the illumination is the [illegible] fork, and a rubber-edged pulley can be brought into contact with the rim and so made to rotate the magneto-electric contrivance, generate a current, and cause the incandescent lamp to glow. At three miles an hour it glimmers as seven or thereabouts it is at full power, and beyond that the surplus current is automatically dissipated and does not reach the lamp, and it is this cut off that is the valuable part of the patent. The most obvious criticism is that the rid r is the source of energy and I may prefer to use a lamp deriving its energy from a store of other people's or other ages's past efforts than his own present labours when on the machine. The machine does not drive it as some fallaciously contend; it drives it as an intermediary cause, but who drives the machine?

The rational dress movement must be admitted to be retrograde, if the number of women "rationalists" seen on the roads may be taken as an index of its popularity. Nor is the reason far to seek. The gain in case is not worth the annoyance that wearers of a quasi gymnastic garb have to endure in public places. The gain is almost inappreciable at moderate speeds and in fair weather, and in these are conditions usually obtaining when women ride, [illegible] ably content, with skirts

NOTES FROM THE PERSIAN GULF.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BUSHIRE, MAY 30.

MUCH satisfaction prevails in Bushire, and great jubilation is felt by the native merchants at the course adopted by the Teheran Government in listening to their demands and abolishing the export duty which had so lately been imposed. This course has already produced good effects as the merchants have determined to ship goods by this week's mail steamer, and a large quantity of opium which has been lying in the Custom House for weeks past, will form part of the first consignment. It is considered to be a great triumph in native circles that the Shah should have acceded to their demands, and they also hope later on to obtain other concessions. It is felt by European residents here that this concession, on the top of the other concession regarding the importation of food into the country, shows the present Government up in a very unfavourable light. To begin with the scheme of a British control of the Customs was a very wise one, and one that would benefit both the Persians and the Government if wisely administered. But it appears to have gone wrong from its very inception. The details do not appear to have been thought out carefully beforehand, and its authors appear to have been ignorant of local needs and local usages, and to have managed to succeed in provoking the people against the Government and the Imperial Bank of Persia.

For instance, to tax the very necessaries of life heavily, was undoubtedly not the way to win the confidence of or to propitiate an extremely poverty-stricken population. Yet this was the very first thing insisted upon by a money grasping Government. The Government had enough sense to see the folly of [illegible] ways and to abolish the tax. Thus to insist on a duty of 5 per cent. "ad valorem" should be imposed on merchandise imported, was not the best way to assist a growing trade, as it was placing a fresh burden on the merchants' shoulders. It is undoubtedly a good thing for both Europeans and natives alike, that both these taxes should have been abolished, but still it shows up the weakness and incapacity of the government just at the time when it would be better if the people felt a little more confidence in the governing classes.

The effect of this recent concession will, it is hoped, suffice to satisfy the merchants and produce a better and quieter feeling than has hitherto prevailed in the district.

The new Governor who arrived about ten days ago, signalised his arrival in the vicinity by capturing a few wandering Tanjistanis and beheading them. The remainder of the band appear to have taken refuge in the ravines of the hills where the troops are quite unable to operate against them with any chance of success, and there they will probably remain in safety until the troops are withdrawn, when they will once more commence their robberies and take revenge for any blood feuds which may have been engendered by the recent operations against them.

Nothing has since been heard regarding the piracy committed on a dhow just outside the waters of the Shat-al-Arab, and as such cases are of common occurrence, it will doubtless never be investigated. Most of these piracies are inspired by the knowledge that native Indian craft from Cutch and elsewhere (which are usually the victims), carry a supply of ready money wherewith to purchase their cargo and stores, and being unarmed, and their crews not too warlike in disposition, they usually fall an easy prey to the first ruffian they meet who demands their money, and accompanies his demand with a display of force. If these people could be persuaded to trust more to paper and less to cash, one great cause of these attacks would be removed. Probably this form of piracy would not become altogether extinct, as nothing is too small for this class of practioner, but it would serve greatly to diminish the attractiveness of this pursuit, for these men are not always keen on risking their skins if these is no chance of gain, and if the temptation were once removed, it is not unlikely that this petty form of piracy would soon die a natural death.

PRECEDENCE OF TITLES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I used to have the idea, and I am old fashioned enough to wish to retain it, that titles of honour conferred by her Majesty took precedence of all titles, academic or otherwise, and that in consequence the symbols a man is entitled to affix to his name should follow this order. I have, however, observed of late that even in the "Government Gazette" distinctions conferred by her Majesty are relegated to a back place, and that his Excellency the Governor-in-Council can pass an order transferring "Sir James XXX., M.A., LL.D., I.C.S., K.C.I.E.," without apparently noticing any incongruity. The latest delinquent, in my way of thinking, is Mr. Snow, who signs "I.C.S., C.I.E." Does he rank the honor of being a member of the Indian Civil Service above the personal honor so recently conferred on him? I dare say in this case a clerk is responsible for the sequence of the alphabet, but if there is the rule of precedence for titles conferred by her Majesty, it seems to me only right and proper that all concerned should observe it.—Yours, &c.,

C.I.E., V.C., I.S.C.

THE CYCLE TAX.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—With a view to overcome the various and great but positive difficulties in the way of satisfactorily collecting the intended municipal tax on cycles in Bombay I respectfully beg to suggest that a tax of Rs. 25 may be levied once for all on each cycle on importation. This mode of collecting the tax, besides being both a very easy one to avoid, with the necessity of any extra supervision. "Look out" for cycles kept unlicensed, bill-making, bill-collecting, etc., and of incurring any extra expenditure by the municipality for these collections, the cyclists of their own showing will pay the annual tax of the "cycle" of the cheapest kind to be live years. The tax for that period at the rate of Rs. 8 per annum would be Rs. 40, and I would suggest that only two-thirds of this amount—say Rs. 25—may be charged once for all.

Though, I must say, I have nothing to urge for the present in favour of the new taxation, I may avail myself of this opportunity to say a word in reference to the cyclists' first argument against the taxation, that "cyclists practically do not wear out the roads, if this argument can absolutely hold good in regard to cycles, it could with an almost equal force hold good in regard to carriages that have rubber-tyred wheels. And Bombay will likely soon have almost all its carriages with rubber-tyred wheels. If cycles should be exempted from wheel-tax, why not those carriages the wheels of which only because wheels wear out the roads that require to be rearressed, and since we see that roads are not worn out by cycle wheels, the excuse for the tax loses all its force and validity. In like manner rubber-tyred carriages ought to be, in all fairness, exempted from wheel-tax. It would be bad arguing if one said that because one Municipality cannot afford to forego its revenue from wheel-tax, especially as [illegible] critical financial condition (thanks to the open-handedness and short-sightedness of the Plague Committee), therefore, it should be raised even though it be [illegible] and principle. I would hence respectfully against reason that instead of such a tax a tax may be fully suggest [illegible] such as things of luxury levied on [illegible] &c., and on such imported things, imported carriages. [illegible] in this country requires those industrial [illegible] making, &c. Turning encouragement, such as may say that there could be once again to the cycle, I'm that in Bombay cycles no doubt, in any honest mind for enjoyment and are overwhelmingly more [illegible] than exercise by generally we [illegible] can, to my mind, sively for saving by the [illegible] than articles more fairly be taxed as articles [illegible] ment might doing damage to the roads. Thanking you [illegible] support my suggestion of levying [illegible] sidera- tion at the hands of the authorities [illegible]

Yours, &c.

SHAPURJEE SORABJEE.

June 10.

ENTERTAINMENT OF PUBLIC SERVANTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—When some correspondents are rushing to the press urging Government to put a stop to addresses and farewell parties to Government servants, sheer necessity compels me to seek your valuable columns to urge them to modify the existing rules. I do not know if Government are inclined to make any change as regards them, which, in many cases, encourage the recipients in doing their utmost while discharging their duties. The present rules prohibit all sorts of entertainment. To quote an instance, I may be allowed to name that excellent Major Mills, A. V. D., Principal, Bombay Veterinary College, was ill he went on leave. When he returned sound and robust, the joy of students, who were very anxious for his return in good health, knew no bounds. They wanted to get together on occasion in a fitting manner, but to their great disappointment Major Mills, with his usual regard for rules and regulation [illegible] all sorts of entertainments as contrary to the existing Government rules. At this the students felt very much vexed. They could in no way show their feelings towards their esteemed Principal.—Yours, &c.,

A. L. SHAIKH.

Student, Bo. Vety. Col.

Parel, June 9.

HYDROPHOBIA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—On reading the letter on "Treatment of Hydrophobia," signed by Henry L. Vautin, in your issue of the 8th instant, may I inform the public through the columns of your valuable paper, that I have Dr

AGUE PROCLAMATION OF 1665.

NCIENT METHODS OF TREATMENT.

ROUGH the good offices of one of our readers, ys the "Englishman, we are enabled to reproduce a proclamation about the great plague of London, published by the official journal of that period. The paper in question, it may be said, is in a splendid state of preservation. We print the issue in extenso.

THE NEWS,
Published for the Satisfaction and Information of the People.
WITH PRIVILEGE.

[July 6, 1665.]

By order from the Right Honourable the Lord Arlington principal Secretary of State to His Majestie, I am commanded to publish the following advertisement to satisfy all persons of the great care of the Right Honourable the Lords of His Majesties most Honourable Privy Council, for prevention of ... of the infection. Who by their order dated ... thirtieth day of May last past did authorize ... Justices of the Peace for the ... City and Liberties of West- ... to treat with James ... ain Remedies and ... ntagion of the ... infected &c. ... Baronet, ... George ... Arms- ... rin, ... of the ... nt more ... cted with ... mination of ... the said Justices, ... pon application of the ... and in several other ... d in any of the said houses ... rein used. And whereas in ... der the said Justices upon the ... to the Lords of the Council, to ... on of spreading the infection of ... referred, their proceedings there- ... reas upon reading the said Justices ... proposals of the said Angier: as also ... Certificates from foreign parts, for ... happy success of the said Angiers' Remedies ... stopping the infection in Lyons, Paris, Stronbourg and other cities, the said Committee of Lords did order upon the 12th instant the said Justices of the Peace or any three or more of them to receive the said Angiers proposals and upon due consideration to order and settle what they should think fit to be done: Who upon further trial and experience of the said Remedies and Medicaments in several houses infected; and upon further examination of witnesses of the success thereof, have found the same, by God's blessing, to have proved a effectual Preservative against the Contagion, that the said Jones Charles Peters, who consider their lives thereby preserved, willingly offer themselves with the said Remedies, to enter into any other infected house for the disinfecting thereof. To the end therefore it may be publickly known where the said Remedies & Medicaments with directions for the use of them may be had, all persons desiring the same may hereby take notice, that the places appointed for the same are at Mr. Angiers his office, behind the Old Exchange, at Mr. Drinkwaters, an Apothecary, at the Fountain Head, Fleet Street, at Mr. Arnolds, a Grocer at the Sugar Loaf and Tobacco Roll at Grays Inn Gate in Holborn, at the Flower de Luce in New Street, Covent Garden, at Mr. Williams, his house, a Silk-weaver in Gravel Lane in Hownsditch, at Mr. Thomas Sayers, an Apothecary, at the Signe of the Red Lion by the gate upon London Bridge. And that shortly a fuller narrative of the experiments of the said Remedies and Medicaments will by the said Justices be published.

Orders conceived and published by the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London, concerning the infection of the plague, 1665.

Whereas, in the Reign of our late Sovereign, King James, of the happy memory, an Act was made for the speedier relief and ordering of persons infected with the Plague, whereby authority was given to Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Bailiffs, and other head officers, to appoint, within their several limits, Examiners, Searchers, Watchmen, Keepers, and Buriers for the persons and places infected, and to minister unto them oaths for the performances of their offices. And the same Statute did also authorize the giving of other directions as unto them for the present necessity should seem good in their discretions. It is now upon special consideration, though very expedient for preventing and assiding of infection of sickness (if it shall so please Almighty God), that the officers following be appointed and these orders hereafter duly observed:—

EXAMINERS TO BE APPOINTED IN EVERY PARISH.

First, it is thought requisite, and so ordered that every parish there be one, two, or more persons of good sort and credit, chosen and appointed by the Alderman, his Deputy, and Common Council of every ward, by the name of Examiners, to continue in that office the space of two months at least; and if any fit person so appointed shall refuse to undertake the same, the said parties so refusing be committed to prison until they shall conform themselves accordingly.

THE EXAMINERS' OFFICE.

That these Examiners be sworn of the Alderman to inquire and learn, from time to time, what houses in every parish be visited and what persons be sick and of what diseases, as near as they can inform themselves, and upon doubt in that case, to command restraint of access, until it appear what the disease shall prove; and if they find any person sick of the infection, to give orders that the house be shut up; and if the Constable should be found remiss or negligent, to give present notice thereof to the Alderman of the Ward.

WATCHMAN.

That to every infected house there be appointed two Watchmen, one for every day and the other for the night; and that these Watchmen have a special care that no person go in or out of such infected house, wereof they hold the charge, upon pain of severe punishment. And the said Watchmen to do such further offices as the sick house shall need require; and if the Watchmen be sent upon any business, to look up the house, and take the key with him, and the Watchmen by day to attend until ten of the clock at night, and the Watchmen by night until six in the morning.

SEARCHERS.

That there be a special care to appoint Women Searchers in every parish, such as are of honest reputation, and of the best sort as can be got of this kind; and likewise to be sworn to make due search and true report to the utmost of their knowledge, whether the persons whose bodies they are appointed to search, do die of the infection or of what other diseases, as near as they can. And that the Physicians who shall be appointed for the several parishes as near as they can, cares, to the end they may consider whether they are fitly qualified for that employment, and charge them, from time to time, as they shall see cause, if they appear defective in their duties.

That no Searcher, during the time of visitation, be permitted to use any public work or employment, or keep any shop, or shall he be employed as a laundress, or in any other common employment whatsoever.

CHIRURGEONS.

For better assistance of the Searchers, for as much as there hath been heretofore great abuse in mi-reporting the disease, to the further spreading of the infection, it is therefore ordered that there be chosen and appointed able and discreet Chirurgeons, besides those that do already belong to the past house, amongst whom the city and liberties to be quartered as the places lie most apt and convenient, and every of these to have one quarter for his limit; and the said Chirurgeons in every of their limits to join with the Searchers for the view of the body, to the end there may be a true report made of the disease.

And further, that the said Chirurgeons shall visit and search such like persons as shall either send for them or be named and directed unto them by the Examiners of every Parish, and inform themselves of the disease of the said parts.

And forasmuch as the said Chirurgeons are to be sequestered from all other cures, and keep only to the disease of the infection, it is ordered that every of the said Chirurgeons shall have twelvepence a day of the shed by them, to be paid out of the ... ence a body searched, if he be able or otherwise ... goods of the party

NURSE KEEPERS ... by the Parish.

If any Nurse-keeper shall ... infected house before twenty-eight ... remove herself out of ... coast of any person dying ... twenty-eight days of the de- ... which the said ... ing of the infection, the house ... herself shall be ... Nurse-keeper doth so remove ... days be ... shut up until the said twenty-eight ... pired.

Orders concerning infected houses and persons sick of the Plague.

NOTICE TO BE GIVEN OF THE SICKNESS.

The Master of every house, as soon as any one in his house complained either of boich or pimple, or swelling in any part of his body, or falleth otherwise dangerously sick, without apparent cause of some other disease, shall give knowledge thereof to the Examiner of Health within two hours after the said sign shall appear.

SEQUESTRATION OF THE SICK.

As soon as any man shall be found by the Examiner Chirurgeon, or Searcher to be sick of the Plague, he shall the same night be sequestered in the same house, and in case he be so sequestered there, though he afterwards die not, the house wherein he sickened should be shut up for a month after the use of the due preservatives taken by the rest.

AIRING THE STUFF.

For registration of the goods and stuff of the infection, their bedding and apparel, and baugings of chambars, must be well aired with fire, and such perfumes as are requisite within the infected house before they be taken again to use, this to be done by the appointment of the Examiner.

SHUTTING UP OF THE HOUSE.

If any person shall have visited any man known to be infected of the plague, or entered willingly into any known infected house being not allowed, the house wherein he inhabitath shall be shut up for certain days by the Examiner's direction.

None to be removed out of infected houses, but, &c.

Item, that none be removed out of the house where ... lieth sick of the infection into any house in the ... ept it be to the pest-house, or a tent, or unto ... use, which the owner of the said visited ... his own hands and occupieth by his ... so securely be given to the parish, ... is made that the attendance ... visited persons shall be ... the particulars before ... that parish to which ... be made, and this ... ll be lawful to ... mon either ... penalty ... corpse to church or to enter the house visited ... pain of having his house shut up or be imprisoned.

And that no corpse dying or infectious shall be buried or remain in any church in time of common prayer, sermon, or lecture: and that no children be suffered at the time of burial of any corpse in any church, churchyard, or burying place, to come near the corpse, coffin, or grave. And that all the graves shall be at least six feet deep.

And further, all public assemblies at other burials are to be forborne during the continuance of this visitation.

NO INFECTED STUFF TO BE UTTERED.

That no clothes stuff, bedding, or garments to be suffered to be carried or conveyed out of any infected houses, and that the carriers abroad of bedding or old apparel to be sold or pawned be utterly prohibited and restrained, and no brokers of bedding or old apparel be permitted to make any outward show, or hang forth on their stall, shopboard, or windowes, towards any street, lane, common, way, or passage any old bedding or apparel to be sold, upon pain of imprisonment. And if any broker or other person shall buy any bedding apparel, or other stuff out of any infected house within two months after the infection hath been there, his house shall be shut up as infected, and shall continue shut up twenty days at the least.

NO PERSON TO BE CONVEYED OUT OF ANY INFECTED HOUSE.

If any person visited do fortune by negligent looking into, or by any other means, to come or be conveyed from a place infected, to any other place, the parish from whence such party hath come or been conveyed upon notice thereof given, shall at their charge cause the said party so visited, and escaped, to be carried and brought back again by night, and the parties in this case offending to be punished at the direction of the Alderman of the ward, and he ... use of the receiver of such visited person to be ... up for twenty days.

EVERY VISITED HOUSE TO BE MARKED.

That ... house visited be marked with a red ... Cross of a foot ... house visited be marked with a red Cross of a foot long in the middle of the door, evident to be seen, and ... with the printed words that is to say "Lord have Mercy upon us," to be set close over the same Cross, there to continue until lawful opening of same house.

EVERY VISITED HOUSE TO BE WATCHED.

That the Constables see every house shut up and to be attended with Watchman, which may keep them in, and minister necessaries unto them at their own charge (if they be able) or at the common charge if they be unable. The shutting up to be for the space of four weeks after all be whole.

That precise order be taken that the Searchers Chirurgeons, Keepers & Buriers, are not to pass the streets without holding a red rod or wand of three foot in length in their hands, open and evident to be seen, and are not to go into any other house than into their own, or into that whereunto they are directed or sent for, but to forbear and abstain from Company, especially when they have been lately used in such business or attendance.

SIR JOHN LAWRENCE, Lord Mayor.
SIR GEORGE WATERMAN AND SIR CHARLES DOE, Sheriffs.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

There is a Powder to be burnt into a Fume prepared by Mr. Eustace Burneby, who received it from the Author of it, Doctor Tobius Whitaker, Physician in Ordinary to His Majesty, of so sovereign effect against the Plague & all Contagious Diseases, that being conveyed to divers houses as were visited as free, in the Parish of St. Giles in the Fields there hast not any persons dyed since out of the houses where it hath been used, as be attested under the hand of Dr. Bowman Rector and the Gorey Sexton of the said Parish. The Powder aforesaid is to be had of Mr. Eldridge against the George Inne, in Kinge Street, Westminster, at Mr. Hide's shop in the New Rinde Court in Fleet Street, and at Mr. William Rumbold at the Princes Arms, in St. Lawrance Lane, with directions how to use it. And it appears upon discourse with Dr. Whittaker and other persons of Quality to be in the same preparation with that which was so famous in the late Plague in Holland.

NOTES FROM RUSSIA.

It is reported from St. Petersburg that the Russian Imperial Ministry of Ways and Communications is at present occupied with considering the question of connecting the Angora and Lena rivers of Eastern Siberia by constructing a new line of railway. This line would open up the finest pasturage immediately north of Lake Baikal. The Ministry is also considering the advisability of improving the state and increasing the means of navigation upon these two rivers.

The Commission which has been sitting lately in St. Petersburg to examine the plans for the construction of the new iron bridge over the Amu Daria river on the south Asian railway, 45 miles north-east of Merv, has issued its decision in the matter. The projected bridge will replace the wooden one at present in use, which was erected when the Transcaspian Railway was built, and it will be 2 miles 1,173 yards in length, as the river overflows its banks far and wide in spring. The spans of the new bridge will be 72 feet above the normal level of the river, and this height has been fixed upon in order to keep the bridge clear of the huge masses of driftwood and uprooted trees which are brought down by the swollen river. The cost of this gigantic bridge is estimated at £500,000, and the iron parts to be used in its construction have already been ordered in a Russian iron foundry. Steps will be taken to begin the building of this bridge during this summer, so soon as the administration of the Trans-Caspian Railway has been transferred from the Department of the Ministry of War into that of the Ministry of Ways and Communications.

The Russian Press says that it has now been clearly proved that the magnetic pole is in the village of Klotstoi-belovka, in the Government of Tula south of Moscow. At this place the deviation of the magnetic needle is exactly 90°.

The Russian expedition under Lieutenant Nasimov, charged with the hydrographical exploration of the district of Lake Baikal, reached Krassnojarsk on May 9. On May 11 it crossed the Yenisei river, and is now making its way by special train along the right bank of that river until the station of Tuiun is reached.

The Danish mercantile marine is threatened with a very serious competition on the part of Russia. As is well known, the Russian Government has lately resolved to enlarge considerably its trading vessels engaged in the Baltic, and also in the Black Sea trade, and at the same time to found several steamship companies. This has now declared that from and after January 1, 1896, no vessels flying a foreign flag shall be admitted to take part in Russian home and inland trade. These measures will strike a very heavy blow at the immense amount of freights at the present moment carried in Danish vessels to and from, and also between, various Russian ports. There is, however, some compensation in the fact that the Russian Government has made this decision known so long before it will come into force, as not only Danish shipowners, but all foreign lines, are now in a position to adapt themselves gradually to the restriction thus placed upon their enterprise in the Baltic and Black Sea.

With regard to the projected reform of the Custom of Finland, the St. Petersburg "Vedomost" announces that the Chief Inspector of the Customs at Helsingfors has been ordered to Odessa, in order to learn Russian and to become acquainted with the working of the system at that port. This is but another step towards the complete Russification of Finland.

THE "GRAPPLER" LITIGATION.

DISAGREEMENT OF THE JURY.

BEFORE the Lord Chief Justice on May 18, the hearing of Reddies and a special jury, was resumed. The plaintiff is Mr. Hooley and another Belfast merchant, sued the plaintiff, Mr. Robert C. Reid, a financier, and Mr. Mc... Mr. Ernest Terah Hooley, the to recover damages ... rin Diedrich Rucker, his partner in conspiracy, the ... for alleged misrepresentation and had with a ... plaintiff alleging that the defendants purchas... making a profit in regard to the and Cy... ... shares of the Grappler Tyre to pu... ... pany (Limited) of Dublin, pretended ... the undertaking of that company. The ... denied the alleged misrepresentation, ... was said to be contained in a letter publi-hed ... "The Irish Times," and also the alleged conspiracy.

Sir E. Clarke, Q.C., Mr. Carson, Q.C., and Mr. J. Eldon Bankes appeared for the plaintiff; Sir R. T. Reid, Q.C., Mr. Stanger, Q.C., and Mr. W. Graham for the defendants; Mr. H. C. Munro for the Grappler Company; and Mr. A. J. Ashton for 73 shareholders of the company.

At the conclusion of the evidence, Lord Russell, in the course of his summing up, said he should leave the following questions to the jury: (1) Was the agreement to purchase a real bona fide agreement which the defendants intended to carry out? (2) If not, did the defendants fraudulently publish the terms of the agreement and their resolution to carry it out intending that the plaintiff as one of the public to act upon it by buying shares? (3) Did the plaintiff act upon it, and induced by such published statement buy shares?

After a long deliberation,

The Jury were brought into court, and in reply to the learned judge the foreman said he was afraid that there was no chance of their agreeing.

Lord Russell remarked that it was a pity that they could not do so, as their failure to arrive at a decision would only involve the parties in further litigation and costs. He, however, discharged the jury without their having given a verdict.

THE QUEEN AND THE OLD SOLDIERS.

ABOUT one hundred veterans who had fought in the Crimea and during the Indian Mutiny journeyed from Bristol to Windsor on May 17 for the purpose of being inspected by the Queen in the Grand Quadrangle of the Castle during the afternoon. On their arrival at Windsor Station they were drawn up in line and inspected by Colonel Clerk, Equerry of Princess Henry of Battenberg. The old soldiers, who all wore their war medals, each carried a walking-stick of the same pattern, and formed fours with the precision of younger men. Colonel Clerk chatted with several of the veterans, and the party then marched to the Castle, headed by the drum and fife band of the Scots Guards, who played a slow march to accommodate the steps of the more elderly of the men. They marched with their sticks at the trail, and altogether constituted a ... looking body. The old warriors were ... George's Chapel, the apartments of ... they were ph... the Riding ... Royal kitc... were visite... the meal ... cheered ... Quee... and ...

FEEDING FIGHTING MEN.

"A FRENCHMAN," said Amyas Leigh, fights best fasting, a Dutchman drunk, an Englishman full, and a Spaniard when the devil is in him, and that's always."

If this statement be wholly accepted, it must be admitted that the Spaniards are much better off than our Yankee cousins, whose stomachs require daily filling; but as a matter of fact, all military authorities now agree that soldiers, of whatever race, fight best on a well-filled stomach.

The French Army is supplied with bakeries on wheels which accompany the troops on the march, so that the food for the evening meal is being prepared while the soldiers are still tramping along, and a tedious wait on halting obviated. Each army corps is supplied with its own bakeries, the provisions being carried in ordinary army wagons, so that whatever distance from the base, the soldiers have freshly cooked food every day.

Each company, consisting of two hundred men in the Russian Army is accompanied into the field by a moving kitchen. It is built like an ammunition cart, lined with felt to retain the heat, and in it the food for the company is prepared. The Austrian army is provided with a cooking wagon

for every 360 men whose food is prepared in it while on the march. The Spanish Government has equipped the army with a "mountain bake oven, which can be taken to pieces for transport.

The Germans have a system of supply by which fresh food is forwarded every day by rail to the front. The provisions are sent in metal vessels, covered with felt or some other non-conducting substance, so that the food is kept hot. In this way, coffee, as experiments have shown, can be forwarded 1,000 miles and kept several days without losing more than one or two degrees of heat, being too hot after that interval to drink with comfort.

In the American army none of these luxuries are to be found, the soldier being trained to extemporise culinary necessities, as did his ancestor the pioneer. No oven is carried, but one is made on camping for the night. A couple of men are told off to throw up a bank of earth, some 5ft. high. Out of this is then hollowed a tunnel 5ft. long, 2½ft. broad, and 1½ft. high the entrance being made as narrow as possible. A length of stone pipe is stuck down for the chimney and a fire lit in the tunnel. The embers are afterwards withdrawn, and the bread or food placed therein, while the chimney and door are closed to retain the heat. In this primitive oven constructed a la savage, bread and meat can be excellently cooked. But the arrangement of letting the soldier cook his own food is deprecated by military authorities, who hold that bad bread is more deadly than bullets.

But it is not the fault of the American inventor that the United States authorities do not adopt more modern cooking apparatus, for

DURING THE CIVIL WAR

a New Yorker patented a locomotive kitchen and bakery, which could also be turned into a provision wagon, a ambulance, and a hospital car, being fitted up with a cooking range, medicine chests, and an operating table.

To obtain at least moderately pure water is a difficulty which confronts every commander during a campaign. But instead of relying upon patent filters, which soon become more a nuisance than a help, the Yankee soldier has been taught to purify foul water by simple means. If the only obtainable water is muddy, the soldier adds a little alum, which causes the mud to immediately settle. Putrid water is made wholesome by a simple expedient of boiling it with charred sticks, the charcoal disinfecting it perfectly.

When no water, but only a bog can be found, the Yankee knocks the head out of a cask, bores holes in the bottom, and sinks it in the marshy pool. In the cask a small filter barrel is placed, and the surrounding space filled with grass and moss; the water bubbling up through the holes of the cask is filtered by the grass and moss, and rises comparatively pure, in the inner cask.

Some medical authorities object to the large use of meat by soldiers, on the ground that animal diet increases the liability to death among the wounded, vegetarians, it being said, recovering better from gunshot wounds. The Austrian soldier consumes the largest amount of bread, his portion being 2lb. per diem. Germans have 28oz., United States, French, and Italian 22oz., Russian 17oz., while Tommy Atkins is

CONTENT WITH A POUND A DAY.

Wine is served out to French and Italian soldiers, while Spain's defenders get 3lb. of fish a week. Italian soldiers are served with cigars as part of their rations, and in connection with the use of tobacco it may be mentioned that much of the discontent prevailing in the French Army in 1870 has been attributed to the fact that tobacco for cigarettes was practically unobtainable.

The discovery of various methods of preserving food has removed a great load from the commissariat. Four thousand rations of compressed meat can be placed in a box forty inches square; a small tin box-two inches square, will hold as much sweetening matter as a couple of hogsheads of sugar, and with other provisions on the same scale there should be no fear of modern armies suffering from starvation.

The disadvantage of the compact provisions lies in the liability of these supplies being lost by reason of their minuteness, and some humourist has pictured an army impatiently waiting for its supper, which, contained in a small tin case, has been lost from the pockets of the head of the commissariat during the day's march.

STRONG ENGLISH WORDS.

WHEN a person says "I suffered excruciating pain," he expresses a fact in the strongest words afforded by the English language. The word "excruciating" comes from crux; a cross and signifies an intensity of agony comparable only to that endured by one who undergoes the barbarous punishment of crucifixion. There are some diseases which, for a time cause pain of this acute and formidable nature. To find a relief for it, when possible, is at once the impulse of humanity and the studious desire of science. Two brief examples may indicate what success is attending the effort to both comfort and cure cases of this kind.

"Nearly all my life," writes an intelligent woman, "I have borne the burden of what appeared to be incurable illness. I always felt heavy, weary, and tired. My appetite was poor, and ... a great pain at my chest and ... after eating. I had Danish shipowners, but all foreign lines, are now in a position to adapt themselves gradually to the restriction thus placed upon their enterprise in the Baltic and Black Sea.

With regard to the projected reform of the Custom of Finland, the St. Petersburg "Vedomost" announces that the Chief Inspector of the Customs at Helsingfors has been ordered to Odessa, in order to learn Russian and to become acquainted with the working of the system at that port. This is but another step towards the complete Russification of Finland.

THE "GRAPPLER" LITIGATION.

DISAGREEMENT OF THE JURY.

BEFORE the Lord Chief Justice on May 18, the hearing of Reddies and a special jury, was resumed. The plaintiff is Mr. Hooley and another Belfast merchant, sued the plaintiff, Mr. Robert C. Reid, a financier, and Mr. Mc... Mr. Ernest Terah Hooley, the to recover damages ... rin Diedrich Rucker, his partner in conspiracy, the ... for alleged misrepresentation and had with a ... plaintiff alleging that the defendants purchas... making a profit in regard to the and Cy... ... shares of the Grappler Tyre to pu... ... pany (Limited) of Dublin, pretended ... the undertaking of that company. The ... denied the alleged misrepresentation, ... was said to be contained in a letter publi-hed ... "The Irish Times," and also the alleged conspiracy.

Sir E. Clarke, Q.C., Mr. Carson, Q.C., and Mr. J. Eldon Bankes appeared for the plaintiff; Sir R. T. Reid, Q.C., Mr. Stanger, Q.C., and Mr. W. Graham for the defendants; Mr. H. C. Munro for the Grappler Company; and Mr. A. J. Ashton for 73 shareholders of the company.

At the conclusion of the evidence, Lord Russell, in the course of his summing up, said he should leave the following questions to the jury: (1) Was the agreement to purchase a real bona fide agreement which the defendants intended to carry out? (2) If not, did the defendants fraudulently publish the terms of the agreement and their resolution to carry it out intending that the plaintiff as one of the public to act upon it by buying shares? (3) Did the plaintiff act upon it, and induced by such published statement buy shares?

After a long deliberation,

The Jury were brought into court, and in reply to the learned judge the foreman said he was afraid that there was no chance of their agreeing.

Lord Russell remarked that it was a pity that they could not do so, as their failure to arrive at a decision would only involve the parties in further litigation and costs. He, however, discharged the jury without their having given a verdict.

THE QUEEN AND THE OLD SOLDIERS.

ABOUT one hundred veterans who had fought in the Crimea and during the Indian Mutiny journeyed from Bristol to Windsor on May 17 for the purpose of being inspected by the Queen in the Grand Quadrangle of the Castle during the afternoon. On their arrival at Windsor Station they were drawn up in line and inspected by Colonel Clerk, Equerry of Princess Henry of Battenberg. The old soldiers, who all wore their war medals, each carried a walking-stick of the same pattern, and formed fours with the precision of younger men. Colonel Clerk chatted with several of the veterans, and the party then marched to the Castle, headed by the drum and fife band of the Scots Guards, who played a slow march to accommodate the steps of the more elderly of the men. They marched with their sticks at the trail, and altogether constituted a ... looking body. The old warriors were ... George's Chapel, the apartments of ... they were ph... the Riding ... Royal kitc... were visite... the meal ... cheered ... Quee... and ...

FEMININE FACTS AND FANCIES.

A LADY has been elected Mayor by the people of Kendrick, Idaho, United States. Miss Jessie Parker is said to be a bright-faced girl in the very heyday of maidenhood, very prepossessing, with just enough dash to colour her dignity. With twenty-two years to her credit, she wears all the freshness to which her age entitles her, and also possesses a keen intellect, with admirable faculties of discernment. She is giving perfect satisfaction to the citizens.

The well-dressed woman does not perfume her handkerchief nor drench her face and hands with scent as she used to do, nor does she keep close beside her a powerfully odorous bottle of smelling-salts. It has been discovered that some scents-especially strong ones such as musk—exercise the worst effects possible on the nerves, causing fainting and nausea. Powerful odours are also said to destroy the sense of smell, both by dulling the olfactory centres, and in the end nullifying their function. Some perfumes, it has been traced, cause violent headches, others dizziness. Loss of appetite is a further result of their use.

Klondike will shortly have an accession to its numbers by the arrival of a party of young and adventurous women. These young folks have banded themselve together for the purpose of bettering their condition. Four of them are trained nurses who have in their care a portable hospital, and with them is a graduate in medicine in charge of a "physic-box." Others are bent upon opening boarding-houses, stores, and one is opening to open a circulating ... library They vary in age, as is becoming, ... They all claim to ... capacity, from their leader, aged fifty, to the bright-eyed girl of twenty-four.

"In selecting a wife," says a married-man, "always go by the mother of the girl. It's a good rule, and I've never yet known it to fail. There's a good truly charming mother, you may be pretty sure that her daughter is to be depended upon when she reaches the same age. I have great faith in the doctrine that calls mothers 'warnings.'"

The favourite scent of the modern beauty is wood violets. She wears a bouquet of real violets, full of their own delicious fragrance, in her toque, on her muff and tucked inside her corsage, and at night big bunches in her hair and at her waist. Powder saturated with the same delicious odour is sown by her dressmaker in small bags between the linings of the dress and the material of the same. Imitation violets sprayed with scents are having a big sale, but they are rather dear, though not so absurdly expensive as bunches of the real flowers, which must be renewed hourly. A scent that every woman once used, patchouli, is the one that should above all others be avoided. It is considered vulgar, and is said to be deleterious to the health.

Photographs are now being extensively used for the decoration of rooms. Of course, it has long been the custom to display photographs prominently in frames or on mantel shelves; but now frames are being laid aside and the cards are tacked on the walls as they are. Everywhere on the walls of every room except the drawing-room and dining-room are photographs to be found. The more the better, and, of course, to be quite the thing they must be all photographs of people, not photographs of scenes or amateur efforts, though a well taken amateur group or single picture allowable. The fashion, however, is the lavish displaying of individual portraits and it is the plan of the day to empty each album each box, and each case and tack up their contents. These pictures, however, must not be put on the walls indiscriminately; they are arranged in patterns arranged in the panelling of the room, attached to the walls in wheels, stars, or some design of that nature. Brassheaded tacks of small size are used.

Mrs Lynn-Linton advises women not to be too much with their husbands. She says:—"Nothing, indeed, is better than a little absence when friction or satiety begins. Many a marriage might be saved to happiness, and the shipwreck prevented, if the larring pair would consent to separate for a while, till the last echo of the discordant note had died away and the strings were left free for harmony. So with satiety. Some natures grow tired of the constant repetition of the same ways, the same voice, the same face. The heart may be as true as the needle to the pole, but the nerves are irritable, and chan e is necessary for the eye. The wise see this and seize the 'psychologic moment' to propose a title outing, a little absence, which shall break up the flimsy crust of con-stealing ice, and make the cooling heart grow founder. They stub up the ugly little weed before it has time to establish its roots. With a well-timed rest, they save the air from monotony and the players from fatigue.

Though the recent Drawing Room was well attended, it lacked the distinction that characterised its predecessor. Few duchesses were there. The Duchess of Devonshire was again present, and wore black satin embroidered with diamonds, the train being lined with yellow and the bodice relieved with tulle of the same colour. Her Grace wore magnificent jewels. The Countess of Huntingdon presented her two sisters-in-law, Lady Rowena and Lady Doreen Hastings, both wearing white satin and chiffon, and carrying loose clusters of small Banksia roses. White satin was almost universally worn, not only by debutantes, but by ladies of every age and standing. Lady Mursel Paget's beautiful gown of white and silver tinsel brocade was copied from an old Dutch picture. The Flemish lace was arranged as a collar, and the fulness of the satin was drawn into straight lines at the back. The satin train was lined with turquoise blue bengaline, and trimmed with two costly old lace. It was fastened on with paste buckles. Lady Young, of Grosvenor-square, had a lovely dress of fine old Brussels point over white satin. Her train, which was very handsome, was embossed with large poppies and lined with darker green. Her coiffure was a la Queen Charlotte.

Lady Grisel Baillie-Hamilton, daughter of the Earl of Haddington, wore a handsome Court train of white and yellow brocade trimmed with satin and trimmed with gold Indian embroidery, bordered with lace and sprays of carnations. Her sister, Lady Cicely Baillie-Hamilton, wore black and white striped moire and satin, with a deep lace flounce and train of rose-coloured brocade patterned with silver wheaters. Miss Wood, daughter of General Sir Evelyn Wood, a pretty blonde, wore a soft cream coloured satin gown, trimmed with ecru lace and pink carnations and ivy leaves. A pretty effect was attained by veiling white satin first with black and then with white chiffon, as worn by Mrs. Earnest Chaplin. A flounce of jetted lace was caught across the front with clusters of purple hydringea and falling in wide sash ends at the back.

Miss Chaplin's white satin was draped with cream-coloured lace down either side. The train was putty-coloured satin, brocaded with pink flowers and trimmed with pink carnations. Lady Angela Forbes had a modified Empire dress in white satin richly embroidered with silver, a train of rose-pink China crape lined with white satin ruched round with white tulle. The whole dress was scattered over with pink roses. Mrs. Compton Roberts had a most poetic gown of rose pink tulle, strewn over with rose petals, cream-tinted lace making an artistic relief upon the bodice. The train was rose velvet, bordered with clusters of rose petals. The Hon. Mrs. Lambton was in black satin, veiled with black silk muslin enriched with jet. The train was black silk. Her daughter's white dress was trimmed with trails of York roses. The Hon. Mrs. Eric Rollo, in white and silver, with pale blue velvet train, carried an Arcadian sheaf of gardenias. Lady Alice Packe's white satin dress was veiled in chiffon, her bodice trimmed with diamonds and yellow roses. The yellow satin train was trimmed with old lace. Mrs. Meysey Thompson's white satin was draped with white gauze embroidered with a flight of butterflies in pink, yellow and green, the train being white brocade lined with pink. Embroideries of glittering steel trimmed Lady Herries' black moire, and her train of silver gray brocade was lined with gauze. Lady Constance Child Poerborton's Sevres blue brocaded satin was trimmed with rarest lace and bunches of La France roses. The train was in heavy old Italian brocade in a tone of rose pink.

Lady Marshall's white dress was trimmed with narrow folds of black satin and narrow black lace. The presentation gowns of Miss Reid and Miss Joan Wilson were original, the white velvet trains being bordered all round with laurel leaves sown so as to overlap each other. Ropes of pearls ornamented the bodices and a triple string of them lay on the arms below the sleeves. Each young lady carried a sheaf of Madeira lilies. Their mother Mrs. Charles Wilson, wore pale blue and had roses for bouquet. Lady Fitzwygram's blue train was lined with mauve and trimmed with old lace. The dress was yellow satin trimmed with chiffon embroidered with steel and jet. Lady Wilson, of Arch, Hall, Sheffield, had some priceless point d'Alengon on the white satin, which was trimmed with pink velvet and roses. Her jewels included a diamond tiara and stars of pearl and diamond necklace. The tints of the dress were admirably reflected in her Arcade bouquet. Lady Brunner, in green and white, had a bow bouquet of lilies and white roses. Lady Warning, in mauve velvet and and old Flemish point, carried Cattleya orchids and variegated foliage, matching the embroidery on or white satin gown. The magnificent old Brussels point on the Hon. Mrs. John Scott Napier's dress was much admired.

The Hon. Mrs. Hugh Calthorpe was in black and white, and presented Miss Evelyn Calthorpe. Miss Goldsmid, daughter of the late Sir Julian, wore when point d'esprit under a train of white moire antique striped with rose-pink. Mrs. Cyril Cunard, in a train of mauve brocade, lined with pale blue and trimmed with lilac, carried coloured lilac as a bouquet. Mrs. ... ris Singer, wearing pale blue and white, had a bouquet of red roses. Lady Frances Cecil ... Miss ...

ECZEMA

Most Torturing, Disfiguring, Humiliating

Of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly skin and scalp humours, is instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, followed by a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, ... blood purifiers and humour ..., greatest of ... cures.

Cuticura

REMEDIES speedily, permanently, and economically cure Eczema, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

"How to Cure Every Skin and Blood Humour," post free.

BAD COMPLEXIONS Purified and Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

THE BEST REFRESHER IN INDIA.

TENNENT'S

J. & R. TENNENT'S Wellpark Brewery Glasgow TRADE MARK J.R.T. BREWED IN SCOTLAND PILSENER BEER

Per Case of 4 doz. Quarts— Rs. 22.0

Per Case of 8 doz. Pints— Rs. 31.0

LIBERAL DISCOUNT to PURCHASERS of FIVE CASES and UPWARDS.

PILSENER BEER

AGENTS: Calcutta, Bombay, & Karachi— TURNER, MORRISON & Co. Madras Rangoon SPENCER & Co. A. SCOTT & Co.

A WORD TO MOTHERS ON THE FEEDING OF THEIR INFANTS.

Extract from the Housewife Annual, 1896-7.

"THERE is not, perhaps, a more important question for a mother who is unable to nurse her infant than the selection of a suitable food as a substitute for that designed by Nature. Sometimes starchy foods are given to young infants which they are unable to digest, and as a consequence, instead of thriving, they remain thin and puny; and there are cases where fatal effects have followed such injudicious feeding. How important, then, for mothers in selecting a food to make ... that it is one upon which reliance may be placed!

"Judging from repute, as well as from many excellent medical and private testimonials, the infants' food prepared by ... Neave & Co., of Fordingbridge, may conscientiously be recommended.

"A mistake may be made ... using this food with ordinary starchy ... the use of which for young infants ... be deprecated. In a report of Dr. A. ..., the well-known analytical chemist of ..., who is a director of the Chemical Laboratory of Eisenish Prussia, it is stated that the microscopic examination of Neave's Food, well cooked with milk, showed that no regular cellular structure of the vegetable constituents' origin could be recognised, and that the starch contained in the uncooked food was made fully digestible by cooking; and as regards the proportion of flesh-forming albuminoids and the bone-forming salts, there exists a perfect uniformity between Neave's Food and mothers' milk. A further important testimony to the value of this food, as relating to the matter in question, has been given in the Medical Magazine, edited by Dr. George J. Wilson, M.A., which states that the starch is so split up that after cooking no evidence of its presence can be detected by the microscope; thus doing away in this particular instance with the objection that foods containing starch are not digested by very young children; and the fact that numerous children have been brought up from birth upon this food, with the best results, is the strongest proof of the correctness of what is stated. The Lancet, the Medical Journal, and other well-known medical magazines have spoken in praise of Neave's Food, also many eminent doctors in this country, as well as in Germany and America."

Neave's Food

OVER SEVENTY YEARS' ESTABLISHED REPUTATION.

Best & Cheapest.

In 1-lb. Patent Air-Tight Tins.

NO STABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT ELLIMAN'S EMBROCATION

For Sprains, Curbs, and Splints when forming. For Over-reaches, Chapped Heels, Wind Galls. For Rheumatism in Horses. For Sore Throats. For Broken Knees, Cruises, Capped Hocks For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises in Dogs. For Cramp in Birds.

Indispensable in any stable, but especially in the stable of a Master of Hounds. HADDINGTON, Master of Berwickshire Hounds.

Bottles 1s. 2s. 2s. 6d. 4s. 6d. Tins 10s. 6d., 20s.

ELLIMAN'S UNIVERSAL EMBROCATION 8½d. FOR RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, BRUISES, CHEST COLDS. IT WILL HAVE NONE. STILL HAVE NONE. Prepared only by ELLIMAN SONS & Co. SLOUGH, ENGLAND.

SKEEVIT

THIS is a pleasantly perfumed preparation which prevents the bites of Mosquitos, Ticks and other venomous insects.

It also cures prickly heat.

In Glass bottles suitable for pocket at 1s. and 2s. 2 oz. Stoppered bottles at 2/- and 5 oz. 4/6.

Prepared by H. C. Stephens, Aldersgate St., London. Also Manufacturer of Stephens' Inks.

Established in Paris 1770. 40 Prize Medals.

THREE LEADING FACTORIES—PARIS—LONDON—STRASBOURG

E FRANÇ